The Decatur Daily Republican.

VOL. X. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1882. NO. 36

J. R. RACE & CO.

HEADQUARTERS

Holiday Gifts!

Most Elegant Line of Silk Handkerchiefs.

A Fine Line of Velvets and Silk Scarfs, and all Styles of Gents' Neckwear.

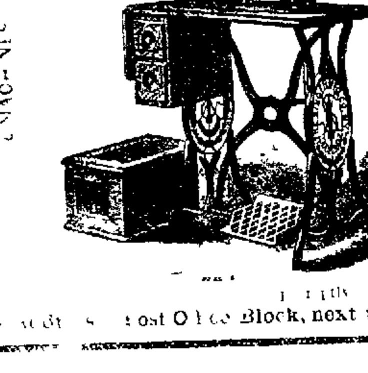
An endless Variety of Scarf Pins and Seperable Sleeve Buttons

Full line of Overshirts at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $5.00, at

J. R. RACE & CO.'S.

GEO. . B.OWE WILL MOVE, APRIL 1st

53 Odd Lock, Water St, (now Prescott's Music Store.)



Post Office Block, next to Corner of M.

RADCLIFF & BULLARD,

UNDERTAKERS!

Wood Metallic Coffins and Cases

FULL CLOTH COVERED CASKETS OF SOLID WALNUT

We have Just Received

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

BREECH AND MUZZLE-LOADING

SHOT-GUNS

REVOLVERS

Ever seen in Central Illinois

BOUGHT FOR CASH.

We are enabled to Retail them

AT WHOLESALE PRICES

We Warrant Everything as Represented

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND PRICES

KORSMEYER & O'NEILL,

Prairie St., 2 doors East Post Office

March 3 1881—d&w1y

$72 A WEEK $12 a day at home easily made Costly outfit free Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine Feb3-d&wly

TRUTH ATTESTED.

Some Important Statements of Well known People Wholly Verified

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements ... we publish herewith the facsimile signatures ...

DECATUR, ILL., June 6, 1881

GENTLEMEN—I have used your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure for a long standing kidney trouble and received very great benefit from it. It can be taken with the assurance that it will do all you claim.

J. H. Miller.

DECATUR, ILL., June 6, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO.—The first bottle of your Kidney and Liver Cure. It has so much ... that I propose to use it until I am fully cured.

James H. O'Neill

Thousands of equally strong endorsements, many of them in cases where hope was abandoned—have been voluntarily given showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs. If any one who reads this has any physical trouble remember the great danger of delay.

HOME MADE BREAD

A. O. BREWER'S BAKERY,

No. 25 North Main St.

Furnishes Bread, Cakes, Buns Rolls, and everything in this line. He uses only the best material obtainable. He bakes pure rye bread

The Genuine Boston Brown Bread

—and the VIENNA ROLLS,—

which no other baker in town can furnish. Cakes for weddings, festivals and parties a specialty. Bread delivered to any part of the city free of charge. He uses three tons of flour per week, and the large trade which makes this consumption necessary was won by the satisfaction which his bread and cakes have always given. He has in his employ a practical baker of long experience. oct5d3mo

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. Feb3-d&wly

FALSE HAIR

How the Gorgeous Locks Are Obtained Prices Paid

From the New York Tribune

Oh yes people of all grades and sizes complexions and colors, with out reference to previous condition of servitude wear false hair in some shape or color said one of the leading dealers in hair in this city recently to a Tribune reporter "Some times" he added it is black, some times white and sometimes brown. The most fashionable color is blonde. It makes a wonderful difference in the appearance of a person especially of a woman. If you should see your own true love sometime with a little handful of hair perched on top of her head and her beautiful clustering ringlets gracing the top of a dressing bureau your esthetic notions would be considerably upset.

Where does the hair come from he repeated in answer to a question "From Europe. We have to import it all. In this country we haven't the poor wretched class of women that Europe affords. Say wretched, they are wretchedly paid, although they don't look so exactly miserable. Why the women who sell their hair earn only about $2 a year in wages it's a fact you needn't look incredulous. Some of them may run as high as $10 for the year.

How do they manage to live?"

Well they get their food where they work. They work out in the fields and do a man's task. They are strong and tough, and don't seem to suffer much from it.

And do they sell their hair for the money?

That's about it. You see the hair business passes through several hands. We import from Europe. The exporting house there buys of houses in the different European countries. These in turn purchase of the hair cutters who go round like Yankee peddlers and buy up hair in exchange for trinkets or just as William Penn purchased land of the Indians. The cutters pay no money. They advertise in advance where they are going to be and announce that on such a day they may be found at such a place in town. Then the women and girls who wish to exchange their hair for jewelry or any other trinkets, handkerchiefs, etc., go to this place and have their hair cut."

Is the whole head of hair cut off?"

No at least very seldom. You the women wear white caps on the backs of their heads. These are small and will not hold very much hair. All the women wish to keep is enough hair to keep a proper show in the cap. So the cutters clip their hair, cutting out a little here and a little there until only enough is left to keep this cap in shape. The cutting when done in that way does not show.

What part of Europe furnish the most hair

The Scandinavian countries supply a great deal. The blonde hair comes from there. Germany furnish es this too but not so much as Norway and Sweden and Denmark. Those portions of Europe where the peasantry is poorest furnish the bulk of the hair. Bohemia and Hungary contribute a very large amount. From Italy we get what is known in the market as Italian hair. This, of course, is dark mostly black. It is coarse and very brittle. It is obtained in the first place by pickers who make a special business of going around the ash barrels and picking out the hair that is found in the ashes. They can only get it in small quantities as it has come from the brush or comb used in making the toilet. It takes a great many combings to supply enough for a wig. So you see a wig of Italian hair is probably made up of contributions from a hundred heads or more."

Is any of it from the dead?

No I think not. It's all alive in two senses often. Sometimes it is bleached or mixed with other hair so that a woman wearing such a wig may look very bewitching. The Italian hair alone makes our cheapest and coarsest wig. It breaks easily. Another cheap kind is the Chinese hair. This is mixed a great deal with human hair. Of course the Chinese are human but in the trade we distinguish between human and Chinese hair. The latter is coarse and very brittle.

What is the most expensive hair?"

The white. That is very difficult to find, at least of a good length. White obtained by bleaching does not last well it turns yellow especially at the ends. A head of natural white hair of good length is a very scarce article. This increases the value of it. We can get it of shorter length more easily for curls particularly but even then it sells at from $50 to $100 an ounce. A head of hair varies all the way in weight from two ounces to twenty four. Hair when long and thick makes of course the heaviest weight so that such a head of white hair would be very expensive. We get very little hair of that kind and we make nothing on it of the two we lose on it. There is only once in awhile a customer who wishes a fine head of white hair of good length. The shorter hair, worn in curls is much more common.

Blonde hair is the next most expensive. There is a great demand for that. Then comes the auburn, gray black and down to the Italian."

Good Advice for Everybody

1 Never, under any circumstances, assume a responsibility that you can avoid consistently with your duty to yourself and others.

2 Base all your actions upon a principle of right preserve your integrity of character, and, in doing this, never reckon on the cost.

3 Remember that self interest is much more likely to warp your judgment than all other circumstances combined, therefore look well to your duty when your interest is concerned.

4 Never make money at the expense of your reputation.

5 Be neither lavish nor niggardly. Of the two avoid the latter. A mean man is universally despised but public favor is a stepping stone to preferment, therefore generous feelings should be cultivated.

6 Say but little think much and do more.

7 Let your expenses be such as to leave a balance in your pocket. Ready money is a friend in need.

8 Avoid borrowing and lending.

9 Wine drinking and cigar smoking are bad habits. they impair the health and pocket and lead to a waste of time.

10 Never relate your misfortune and never grieve over what you can not prevent.

11 Cultivate promptness in deciding upon matters that come before you. There are few objects more disagreeable than an undecided vacillating man. Consider thoughtfully but decide promptly.

12 Never break a business engagement of any kind if it be possible to meet it. Let nothing cause you to become careless of business etiquette, integrity and promptitude.

13 Let truth and an unwavering faith in God underlie all your motives and actions.

Strict Vegetarianism

A man wandering down the street and approaching a grocery store asked of the proprietor

You got some greens don't it

Greens? Yes, sir

You got rooting bakers

"Rutabagas? Yes sir. How many will you have?"

Got some little red plates, mit green tops?

"Red plates, with green tops? Well no, sir. I suppose you will find them at the china store up town."

"Don't got no little red plates? Guess it was better if you got some. Guess you vos a liar. Vot you call dose?"

"Those? Why, those are radishes."

"Red dishes—dot's what I said. Say, maybe I got me some let ers of you to morrow. You got dot?"

Letters? There are no letters here for you, you must inquire at the postoffice."

"Ankwne mit the postoffice for letters? Dose vos a fine skeems. I vos up town and auf a bake shop and want me some bums, and de man said, 'Got oud, you old bum or I'll fire you troo the door.'

You should have said buns. He no doubt,—

Bums? Dots vot I said —bums, and den I comes and wants some red dishes, and you say to go auf der china store. I want some letters to ead, and you say go mit der po tof fice. I egspect of I want me some beets you tole me to go mit de station house. I tell you vot I do. I vo me go to the tyfel. Of you vos a nice man, I vant some .... and cowcumbers, and bl.... but I guess I go mit the ... and buy a buck and beddle ...

House Gardening.

From the Garden ...

The love for window boxes or plant cabinets attached to dwelling rooms seems to be increasing in popularity from year to year. In all decorations, whether for the dinner table or special festive occasions both living plants in pots and cut flowers enter largely. They are expected to be present and the ... come does not seem complete without them. When the host has them ... they have to be furnished by the florist and are of course a considerable item of expense. Those who grow them themselves have therefore not only the pleasure which flower culture involves but are able to save in some degree the expense which inexorable social laws involve. Such considerations ... enter into the mind of the true flower lover but we can see how well this love often reaps a substantial reward. In advising what aspect to have for plants one can only say that if flowers are an object sunlight in winter is of great importance but if the room is so situated that sun can not be had, one must be content with ferns palms and leaf plants. The same remark is true of a greenhouse as of a room. Where flowers are desired in winter all the sunlight possible should be encouraged. It is this fact which makes a steep pitch to a greenhouse of the first importance though there are some advantages in favor of flatter roofs. In regard to the atmosphere of room plants it is often thought desirable to have it very moist but it is rather the gases from the furnaces and the gas burners which make it so difficult to raise plants in rooms. The slightest taint of burnt sulphur is an injury to vegetation. If one can succeed in keeping out of a plant atmosphere these troubles the dryness of the atmosphere need give little concern.

It doesn't take much of a mathematician to count flies, but for fear that some of our readers may not know what a fly is and how they are weighed, we append the following table. Green grocers will find it an excellent authority for weighing butter. 162 house flies one ounce 2,592 house flies one pound 259,200 house flies one hundred weight 5,184,000 house flies one ton. The reader may extract some consolation by pasting this on the bedroom wall and studying it at night.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

TO ALL THE

Friends, Patrons and Public at Large,

—FROM—

B. STINE,

THE "BOSS" CLOTHIER.

May you all Live long and Prosper!

With sincere thanks for the most liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past year, we shall endeavor to merit your patronage in the future as in the past.

We remain, yours, truly,

B. STINE,

THE "BOSS" CLOTHIER.

Jan 2 1882—d&wy

RESCUED FROM DEATH

The following statement of William J. Coughlin of Somerville Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it the attention of our readers. He says "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with a violent bleeding of the lungs followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the City Hospital. While there the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicines. I was so far gone that at one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope but a friend told me of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I laughed at my friends thinking that my case was incurable but I got a bottle to satisfy them, when to my surprise and gratification I commenced to feel better. My hope, once dead, began to revive, and to day I feel in better spirits than I have the last three years.

I write this hoping you will publish it so that every one afflicted with Diseased Lungs will be induced to take DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I have taken two bottles and can positively say that it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared and I shall soon be able to go to work. Sold by all druggists. ...

... Irwin & Priest

Call at Bachman's, south side city park, for the best and cheapest furniture in the city. A bargain in every article. Aug 15- dtf

Come and see us, and don't forget that we are the only house that carries a fine line of silk mufflers, suspenders and ties suitable for holiday presents,

FLECHY the French Clothier

d&wtf

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY JOURNAL,

published at the office of THE CHICAGO DAILY EVENING JOURNAL every Wednesday morning is the largest and one of the very best weekly newspapers in the United States and one of the very cheapest.

It furnishes to its readers a comprehensive record of all the important events occurring at home and abroad. Special attention is given to Western news and topics and to the general political and business interests of the country at large.

The financial and commercial columns of THE JOURNAL giving a careful report and general review of the cattle, produce money, and stock markets of Chicago and other market centers are accepted as authority by farmers live-stock men bankers and commission men throughout the West having justly earned the reputation of reliability.

Among the new features recently introduced in THE JOURNAL is a Live Stock Turf and Farm department.

A very popular feature of THE WEEKLY JOURNAL is the Supplement which accompanies every issue without extra expense to its readers which always contains a review of the latest new books, religious reviews household recipes, an interesting story and choice selections from the foreign and domestic periodicals correspondence etc.

Terms for THE WEEKLY JOURNAL One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per year and no postage.

The DAILY EVENING JOURNAL is sent to subscribers by mail for $10 per year.

THE TRI WEEKLY JOURNAL published every other day and embracing the news of two days issue of the daily is sent to subscribers by mail for $4 per year.

Address SHUMAN & WILSON, Publishers, 159 and 161 Dearborn street Chicago

—THE—

"HAINES!"

IS THE

BEST UPRIGHT Piano-Forte

IN THE WORLD!

And has received more ... Leading Artists ...

Strictly First-Class

Than all other Upright Piano-Fortes combined

The Famous

Western Cottage ORGAN

Stands at the HEAD of ALL REED ORGAN

for its Superior Quality of TONE POWER and DURABILITY. It is the only Organ made with the DOUBLE and DIVIDED HARMONIC ATTACHMENT.

Call and examine my Instruments before placing your orders.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Will be offered during the Holidays.

C. B. PRESCOTT,

53 OPERA BLOCK.

Nov 26 1881—d&w2mo

FUN 1 pack Wizard's Trick Cards 1 pack Fun Cards 1 pack Transparent Cards 1 Marvelous Ointment ... 100 Album Verses all in neat case for seven 3-cent stamps. Address HUB CARD CO., Boston Mass.

Diary Free for 1882, with improved Interest Table, Calendar etc. Sent to any address on receipt of two Three-Cent Stamps. Address CHARLES E HIRES, 48 ... Delaware Av., Philadelphia.

"CHEAP CHARLEY'S" CORNER.

A Grand Reward!

Is the General Acknowledgment

IS WELL, STYLISH, AND DURABLY MADE,

Our assortment of

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS ULSTERS AND ULSTERETTES,

SUITS FOR MAN, YOUTH, BOY OR CHILD,

IS GRAND AND ELEGANT.

... the desired satis... our customers ... the dollar and ...

HATS, CAPS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS AND VALISES ... Exclusively and Sold by us at JOBBERS PRICES ... will do well to inspect the Large ...

"CHEAP CHARLEY."

But GET RIGHT UP AND GIT ... great

KAUFMANN & BACHRACH

Manufacturers of

MEN'S AND BOYS

Clothing!

Dealers in

Goods for Men's Wear.

East Main & Water Sts

DECATUR

Factory—Chicago Illinois

Dec 1—d&wtf

Freeman Bros.,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES!

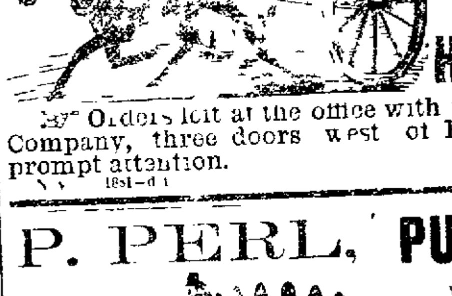
Merchant Street,

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

Oct 11 1

F. D. CALDWELL

SELLS:



Decatur Coal!

Also the

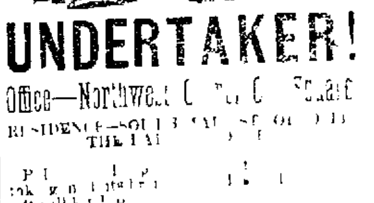
Best Grades of

HARD COAL.

Orders left at the office with the American Express Company, three doors west of Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

Nov ... 1881—d1

P. PERL,



UNDERTAKER!

Office—Northwest Corner Old Square

RESIDENCE—SOUTH ...

COFFINS,

BURIAL CASKETS,

Embalming and Preserving Corpses a Specialty

MYER & SON,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTERS

PUBLIC SALE.

... on

Saturday, Jan. 7, 1882

... stock owned ...

9 HEAD OF HORSES,

... wagon, one two ... one-horse wagon ... 1 set of double harness, three pair of horse ... runners and numerous ... to mention— ... will be sold a

Lot of Household Furniture,

... wardrobe, etc. ... on stables and ... for three or more years ... will be sold at the ... CHURCH STS., ... Omnibus Yards!

TERMS OF SALE

... will be sold on nine months with approved security. All sums under ...

PETER LAUX.

J. E. KINNEY

HAS FOR SALE:

... valuable Business Lots, next to ... Church

Three lots each 20 feet, next east of the ... Church

... close to Hill & Co's factory.

House and Lot, centrally located.

... near coal mine and ...

... five rooms—new—$900

House of six rooms ... feet Lot—$800.

... good Kansas land for sale or exchange

10—dtf

LARGEST and most complete stock of clothing in the city and offered for sale at jobbers' prices at CHEAP CHARLEY'S.

The Daily Republican.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 5, 1882.

B. K. HAMSHER. J. R. MOSSER

HAMSHER & MOSSER, Propri't'rs.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at the Post Office at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter

WHERE SHALL IT BE?

Now that a new alms house must be built, it would be pertinent to inquire whether it is good policy and sound economy for the county to maintain a costly farm upon which to keep paupers out of whom no labor can be obtained. Almost everything for their support must be purchased, except the vegetables and milk and possibly the pork produced on the farm. As far as the labor of the paupers is concerned it amounts to almost nothing, and could be as well utilized on a smaller place, in the neighborhood of the city, in the way of attending to a truck patch for the use of the paupers, taking care of pigs, etc. A few acres of pasturage for cows, a potato and vegetable garden, is all the land that paupers can be advantageously employed upon. The location of the present poor farm, nearly five miles from the city, entails quite a heavy expense in the way of transporting paupers, which might be avoided if the place were near town. Besides, the most common considerations of humanity would seem to demand that the new building be put where water can be supplied in abundance for sanitary purposes, as well as a protection against such a holocaust as that of last night. We trust the board will take this suggestion into consideration at its meeting to morrow

---

Dr. Fred. L. Matthews, one of the best-known and most popular physicians of Springfield, was married yesterday to Mrs. Anna Wood, daughter of Hon. J. C. Conkling, of that city

---

Congress reassembles to day. We presume, however, that there will not be a quorum present, and that no business will be transacted before next Monday.

A Springfield belle the other day wrote a note to her young man, inviting him to come to the house in the evening "to play youcur." And this in the capital of a state which boasts of its free schools. Whither are we drifting?

Hon. Samuel H. Jones, of Springfield, one of the commissioners of the Joliet penitentiary, was married last evening in Chicago, to Mrs. Juliet E. Judson, late matron of the same institution. "Sam" has evidently got out of his office all there is in it

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The Washington *Evening Critic* says, "The following statesmen hold themselves in readiness to step into Judge Davis' senatorial shoes as soon as his time expires, namely Gov. Shelby M. Cullom, Gen. John I. Rinaker, the Hon. Green B. Raum, commissioner of internal revenue, and the Hons. Cannon and Henderson, members of the lower house of congress."

This freeze must be quite a relief to Springfield, for says an exchange "The state capital of Illinois is a mudhole on the raging Sangamon A local paper says of a recent date. The mud in the streets was knee deep to horses, and business was accordingly at a standstill Another local paper says: The question of paving the streets has not been forgotten. It cannot be so long as every little shower causes business to almost wholly cease."

The London financial journals are all predicting a drain of gold from America in the spring and a change in the balance of trade. Millions upon millions of American railroad securities have been sold in Europe, and the interest upon them, which must be paid in gold, will offset a large amount of the receipts from the exports of produce and breadstuffs, and the unprecedented amount of imports will offset the balance So says an exchange.

At the present rate of increase, it is estimated that before the end of the present century the population of France will be 40,000,000, while Germany will have grown to an empire of 60,000,000 souls. Since the close of the Franco-Prussian war the increase of population in France has amounted to but 612,000, while in Germany the increase numbers 4,500,000. These figures have greater significance when the fact is considered that emigration from Germany is much greater than it is from France. In the latter country, in 1878, the births were but twenty-five and one-third in every thousand, while in the former they were thirty-eight and three-fourths in every thousand. If might continues to make right in Europe, the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine to the old dominions of Frederick the Great may have been only the beginning of the end.

People are made happy by buying their Clothing of Cheap Charley.

1882.

Bloomington Pantagraph

We know all about the year 1881, but 1882 has just opened, and we are all quite curious to learn what it will bring forth. Let us see what may reasonably be expected in a financial or business way, leaving all other speculations out of the present examination.

1. We must admit that agriculture is at the basis of all our national prosperity, the mining interest perhaps coming next, followed by manufacturing, commerce and other branches of business. All of these, with the exception of mining, and even this to a certain degree, depend on the prosperity of the agriculturalist.

2. Beginning with that dark and gloomy date, 1876, the farmer has seen a most wonderful degree of prosperity. His products rapidly increased from 1876 to 1879. Wheat rose in quantity over two hundred millions of bushels; corn over four hundred millions; while the hogs packed advanced 50 per cent Cotton was also 50 per cent ahead in 1879 of what it was in '76, while all of these enormous harvests were sustained by the yield of 1880.

3. This rapid and wonderful development of our agricultural interests was taken advantage of by European exports to an unpredecented degree, and millions upon millions of dollars have returned to this country to be distributed to every corner of the land,

4 These enormous sums of money are in circulation in the shape of safe currency, mills, furnaces and forges in full blast, and the nation has been for three years in the high tide of prosperity

5. Europe is now taking so many of our products, while the falling off in our harvests brings us back to about where we were in 1876 and 1877

6 Statistics show that our wheat and corn acreage did not increase in 1881, which is taken as an evidence that men are leaving the farm for the workshop, the railroad, the mine or the city, as is almost invariably the case in a time of general prosperity the rule being that in times of depression men rush to the farm, and in prosperity they flock to other occupations

7 It may be estimated, therefore that our farm production will fall off, or fail to increase as rapidly as before, and that ere many years other departments of business will be overdone when there will again be a return to farming

8 This being the case, we argue that the country is full of prosperous consumers, and that even if very large crops are produced this year, the nation's increased ability to pay high prices, owing to the higher rate of wages now prevailing, will enable our farmers to dispose of at least one more harvest at good figures, and we, therefore, expect to see the good times continue at least one more year, providing we gather good crops. The country is in a worse condition to meet bad harvests than it was last year, when three or four enormous crops had been gathered in quick succession.

Our main reliance is in good crops and in a continuance of the general prosperity of the country. Of the last we feel tolerably well assured, for the first we can but express our fondest hopes.

Ex Senator Roscoe Conkling is once more reported to be seriously out of health, and unable to conduct the legal business offered to him. He eats but little, and suffers from sleeplessness. He is supposed to have malaria.

The liquor sellers of Nebraska are now required to pay $1,000 for licenses. The new law went into effect Monday, and Omaha's 140 saloons were at once diminished to 32 in number, and the city obtained $32,000 towards defraying its police expenses.

The New York *Evening Post* expresses the opinion of most people on the Guiteau trial, when it says, "When we reflect that this is the trial of the murderer of a beloved President, the last scene and climax of the most appalling tragedy of recent times, the falling of the curtain upon a nation in mourning, the transactions in and around the court-room where the trial is going on are simply ghastly and horrible.

A tramp who wandered about the eastern counties of Connecticut was remarkably ugly and apparantly 60 years old, his hair and beard being streaked with white. He was a successful beggar, his hideous appearance exciting pity. One day a woman at Preston refused to give him a dinner, and he angrily assaulted her, throwing off his air of feebleness and knocking her down with great vigor. Being arrested, washed, and dressed in clean clothes, it was found that his hair was artificially whitened, that his decrepitude was all assumed, and that his age was not over 30.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." Sold by Henry Smith.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by Henry Smith.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1. Sold by Henry Smith.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Sold by Henry Smith.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Henry Smith.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by Henry Smith.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by Henry Smith.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Henry Smith.
Dec. 2—d&weow

The Right Step.

Springfield Journal.

The committee of the board of supervisors, appointed to consider the road improvement question, has decided to recommend that the county pave four miles of country road—one mile in each of four different directions from the city limits. This is conditioned, however, on the city's paving four streets from the public square to meet these.

The condition is an entirely fair one. It is necessary that the city and country work in harmony, For either to act without the other would be abortive of valuable results. It is essential not only that the city have streets that can be traversed, but that the people of the country have roads by which they can reach these streets, and thus have access to the city in all conditions of weather.

This proposed eight miles of road in four directions from the heart of the city is, of course, only the beginning of the road reform; it will be taken up at the termini from year to year and extended to the utmost limits of the county, and will doubtless be intersected by cross-roads at different points, until Sangamon county shall have one of the most perfect systems of macadamized roads to be found in the entire west. By building only a few miles per year, the expense will be inappreciable, and when once completed they can be kept in repair for little more than is now expended, and the roads will always be perfect

This plan proposed to build of red elm blocks, twenty feet wide, is probably the best and most practicable that could be adopted. The timber is available and cheap, and is known to be very durable. The surface will always be smooth, and it can easily be kept clear of the mud.

The committee has taken precisely the right step, and if it shall now be endorsed by the supervisors and seconded by the city, the precise thing will have been done to make Springfield and Sangamon county permanently prosperous.

Mr Wood's Promotion

The following from the Champaign county *Herald* refers to a genial gentleman well and favorably known in Decatur

Mr. A. H. Wood, superintendent of the Chicago Division of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, has been appointed assistant general manager of the Chespeake & Ohio railroad, the appointment to take effect January 1. He will have much to do with the western connections of the road, but his headquarters will be at Richmond, Va. Mr. Wood ranks among the best of railroad men, and the Chespeake & Ohio road are to be congratulated upon the addition of so competent a gentleman to their executive force.

Kid Gloves

We have taken special pains to procure a first-class glove, a glove that we can safely warrant, and retail at a dollar and a dollar and a quarter respectively. The former, the Le Grand, at $1.00, is a first class glove—first-class in every way, and the price, one dollar, less by far than any glove of equal quality was ever sold in this burgh. Our three-hook genuine Foster Glove at $1.25, is unexcelled for the price. We guarantee all these goods.

Big 18. Cheap Store.
1-d&w1w

The Moultrie county grand jury found many indictments against violators of the state laws last week, most of which were for gaming, and it is reported that they strike men of standing, socially and politically—far from low positions. It is further stated that the recent fire in that city originated in a little back room where some of the petty gamblers kicked a lamp over.

New Officers Elected.

At a meeting of Eldorado Hose Co. No. 2, held Tuesday evening, the following named persons were elected officers of the company for the ensuing year:

A. Shoemaker, Captain.
L. S. Hall, 1st Lieutenant.
Will Connant, 2d "
Charles Matheny, Secretary.
E. Shoemaker, Financial Secretary.
R. T Kincaid, Treasurer.
Wil Payne, 1st Pipeman.
J. Kepple, 2d "
Will Montgomery, 1st Plugman
P. Lavel, 2d Plugman.

After the election the company, on invitation of the captain, visited Ald. Shoemaker's residence, where a fine oyster supper was served and the boys entertained with vocal and instrumental music.

Old Gum Springs.

Physicians and all others who have tried it recommend the Old Gum Springs whisky as far superior to any other for medicinal use. I have in stock a large invoice of this excellent brand especially for medical use, which I am selling at a low figure. Why go to druggists and pay an exorbitant price for an inferior article, when you can get *pure* liquors for half the money?

Try the Old Gum Springs, and I am sure you will get pure, hand-made sour-mash whisky none better.

L. R. Cain,
d1w 14 Merchant St.

Leave orders at Cole Bros.' drug store, at the New Deming and St. Nicholas Hotels for Lintner's carriages and omnibuses. Also send orders by telephone to the office on South Main street. Calls made at all hours of the day and night. Passengers and baggage transferred to and from all trains and to all parts of the city promptly. Nov29-dtf

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents, sold by all druggists. 3

Scientific Advancement.

Scientific advancement, it has been remarked, has been slower and less noticeable in the care of the sick and the treatment of disease than in any other department of human knowledge. The life or death of a patient is too frequently a mere matter of accident or chance. Some great discoveries, however, have been made and certain remedies are known and used with almost infallible curative results. Such a remedy is Taraxine where a deranged liver is involved, or where disease of the Bowels, Kidneys or Spleen prevail. Dr. A. J. Stoner, Agent. 3

A Happy Restoration.

Portland, Mich., Aug. 25, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co.: *Sirs*—I most heartily recommend your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure to all sufferers from urinary difficulties. I owe my present existense to its use. J. S. Mathews.

Have you Catarrh? Dr. Sykes' Sure Cure" is an unfailing remedy. Have you heard of it? 3-d1w

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Nearly Through.

The Dreary Trial of the Assassin Drawing to a Close.

No Session of Court Until Saturday.

Washington, Jan. 4 This morning some delay was caused in the proceedings of the court, while Scoville was preparing his affidavit, and Guiteau said: "This is a good time to make a speech, but I promised the Marshal that I would keep quiet to-day, so I will try and do so."

THE AFFIDAVIT.

Having subscribed to the affidavit. Scoville read it. It set forth that he (affiant) is sole counsel for the prisoner; that the prisoner has been in such a state of mind that he has been unable to render any assistance, or suggest the names of any witnesses, and that affiant has, since the closing of the case, learned the names of certain witnesses who can testify to material facts for the defense After giving the names of the witnesses, and briefly stating what he expected to prove, Scoville moved to be allowed to introduce this new evidence.

Judge Cox inquired if counsel desired to be heard upon the motion.

Colonel Corkhill I hardly think anything need be said.

Scoville then amended his affidavit by inserting that Dr McFarland would testify that, in his opinion, the prisoner is now insane, after he had subscribed to the amended affidavit.

THE ARGUMENT.

Mr. Reed addressed the court in favor of the motion He was aware the matter was entirely within the discretion of the court. It was not, however, without precedent, and that, too, in the United States Court. He then cited a case where evidence was admitted even after argument to the jury had begun He felt assured the American people would not begrudge the one extra day now asked in behalf of this prisoner, in the name of justice and a fair trial. He then paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Scoville, who had defended this poor creature, alone and unaided, without money and without encouragement from any source

Davidge replied at some length, and denied that any precedent existed for re-opening the case simply to introduce accumulative evidence, particularly in the case of Dr. McFarland He believed it would be a scandal to admit the testimony of a man so reckless as to form an opinion and be willing to swear to it, merely from reading the newspapers.

Scoville replied at great length, and detailed the hardships and difficulties under which the defense had labored in the preparation of their case. It was almost impossible to get witnesses to come here. The experts for the defense were compelled to be satisfied with $1.25 per diem, the regular witness fee, while experts for the Government came here (it is supposed leaving grave trusts behind them), and remained for six weeks, and every one of them plainly showed by their evidence that they expected full pay for their services (and all know what that meant): "and these experts," said Scoville, "are still waiting here to see the results of their evidence in hanging this prisoner; but, fortunately for the cause of justice your honor and this jury stand between him and the gallows."

Colonel Corkhill could not, at this stage, allow the remarks of counsel to go unanswered He said yesterday, and would repeat it to-day, that he would not object to the introduction of any new fact material to the defense. The only objection to be made by the prosecution had been already mentioned by Mr. Davidge. There had never been a trial in this district where so much liberality had been shown by the Government

Guiteau insisted upon being heard The bailiff tried to silence him, but was met with an angry "Let me alone or I will slap you in the mouth." Guiteau then called out "Your Honor, all I want is to show that I told these men on the way to jail that it was the political situation and the pressure of inspiration that caused me to remove the President"

Judge Cox said that counsel for the defense came here, a stranger to the courts of the district, and even the prisoner himself, and found himself environed with difficulties from the outset. The most serious difficulty was, that the odium attached to the assassination made witnesses unwilling to even allow their names to be known to the defense. Appreciating all these difficulties, which embarrassed the defense, he (Judge Cox) had felt disposed to offset this with equal latitude and more than the ordinary facilities in proportion to the difficulties of their case. Evidence of insanity could not be offered in sur-rebuttal. In his opinion, proof of insanity should be limited to the evidence in chief of the defense, and the rebutting evidence of the prosecution. He, therefore, must exclude the evidence of Dr. McFarland. The testimony, however, of those witnesses by which the defense expected to prove what the prisoner asserted upon the day of the assassination and upon the day after to be the motive for his act, the court held should be admitted as evidence in sur-rebuttal.

When Judge Cox had finished his remarks upon Scoville's motion, Guiteau insisted upon the expression of his opinion. "That's a first-class decision, Judge. That's all I want to get before the jury—what I said at the time relative to the causes that impelled me upon the President: as for the rest, I don't care a snap. I would not give fifty cents a bushel for this expert testimony. If I had money enough, I could get fifty of the best experts in the country to swear that I am as crazy as a loon; just how much that kind of evidence is worth."

Mr. Scoville introduced a letter written by the prisoner's father, in which he expressed an opinion that the prisoner was insane

Guiteau called out, sneeringly: "Was the object in reading that letter to show that my father was a crank, or that I am? You are the biggest jackass, Scoville, I ever saw. If you can't learn any sense, I shall have to rebuke you in public."

Mr. Scoville then called Dr. Beard, of New York, who was sworn. Objection was made to his testimony, and the objection sustained by the court

Mr. Scoville stated what he intended to prove by the witness, and noted an exception to the ruling of the court.

The next witness called by Scoville was J. J Brooks, chief of the treasury secret service Witness visited the prisoner on the night of the shooting He arose in great anger and excitement, said the witness, "and wanted to know what I meant by disturbing his rest and quiet at that time of night. I said it ill became him, a murderer, to speak in that manner; that he had disturbed the rest and quiet of the whole nation He came back at me that he was no murderer, but a Christian and a gentleman; that his mind was made up that he had been moved to do the act as a political necessity, and that it was for the good of the country I told him I was a Republican and a stalwart, and he replied, 'Then you can appreciate why I did it.'" Witness detailed at some length his conversation at that time. He (witness) said to prisoner "If you had taken the Deity into consideration you could not have done such an act" The prisoner replied he had thought over the matter and prayed over it for six weeks and more, he became then convinced that the president must go, and it was his duty to remove him

Notwithstanding his promise in the morning, Guiteau continued to interrupt, and became involved in an altercation with one of the bailiffs who tried to silence him. "I'll slap you in the mouth," he frequently snarled at him, but made no demonstration toward carrying the threat into execution. At another time he said to him "You are nothing but a miserable underling, while I speak to millions of people when I talk"

Mr. Davidge, on behalf of the prosecution, then requested the defense to make known the law points on which they desired the ruling of the court.

Scoville said he would like a little time for the proper preparation of the law points upon which they desired the ruling of the court

Mr. Davidge said the prosecution had already prepared their statement of the law points upon which they would rely, and he would be pleased to give the defense the benefit of them. He then read as follows First, the legal test of responsibility, where insanity is set up as the defense for alleged crime, is whether the accused, at the time of committing the act alleged, knew the difference between right and wrong in respect to such act; hence, in the present case, if the accused, at the time of committing the act charged knew the difference between right and wrong in respect to such act that is, if he knew what he was doing and that what he was doing was contrary to the law of the land he is responsible.

[Guiteau I didn't, because my free agency was destroyed]

2. If the accused knew what he was doing, and that what he was doing was contrary to the law of the land, it constitutes no defense, even if it were true that when he committed the act he really believed he was thereby producing a public benefit or carrying out an inspiration of Divine origin or approval. Such belief would not afford any excuse, nor would such excuse be afforded by the fact that in the commission of the act he was impelled by a depraved moral sense whether innate or acquired, or by evil passion or indifference to moral obligation [Guiteau All of which is false]

3. Insanity would, however, constitute a defense if by reason of the disease the accused, at the time of committing the act charged, did not know what he was doing, or, if he did know it, that what he was doing was not contrary to law

[Guiteau I had no choice in the matter]

4. The only evidence in the present case tending to show an irresistible impulse to commit the homicide is the claim of the accused that his free agency was destroyed by his alleged conviction that the death of the president was required for the good of the American people, and that he was divinely inspired, but such conviction, even if it really existed, could not afford any excuse when the party knew what he was doing, and that it was contrary to law No more delusion or error of judgement, not even a fixed belief that what is prohibited by law is commanded or approved by divine authority [Guiteau: God's law is higher than man's law"] can exempt the accused from his responsibility for breaking the law To have such effect the commission of the act charged must have been the result of insane delusion, which was the product of disease and of such force as to deprive the accused of the degree of reason necessary to distinguish between right and wrong, in respect of the act, so that at the time of committing the act he either did not know what he was doing, or, if he did, that the act was wrong or contrary to the laws of the land.

At Scoville's suggestion, the court then adjourned until Saturday

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Washington, January 4 —A large number of Congressmen and others arrived to-day, and to-night the scene is quite lively about the hotels. Not more than half the members, however, will be here by to-morrow noon, it is thought, as they are proverbially slow in getting in after the holidays.

There is no pressing necessity now existing, as was the case at the beginning of the session, and a quorum is not expected

Very little, if any, business will be transacted to-morrow, and Congress will probably adjourn over Friday to give the committees a chance to organize for action There are no contested election cases ready, though the sub-committees have been actively at work during the recess

OUR BARGAIN TABLE
CONTAINS AT PRESENT

100 dozen colored and bordered fringed Doylies at 75 cents and $1.15
50 dozen fast edge all linen Napkins at $1.00
70 dozen full ¾ [illegible] $1.50
25 dozen full [illegible] $2.00
50 dozen full ¾ at $2.25
50 dozen full ¾ fine, $2.75.
Honey Comb Quilts 75 cents
Marseilles Quilts $1.25.
70 dozen large fringed Huck Towels at [illegible] cents per pair.
60 dozen large fringed German Towels, at 50 cents per pair.
10 dozen all linen fringed Glass towels, at 5 cents each.
30 dozen Knit Yarn Socks, 25 cents per pair
A large lot of Unbleached Flannel Drawers from 75 to 45 cents.
Good All-Wool Yarn 70 cents per pound
1,000 yards 4-4 Pacific Cretonnes at [illegible]
Hand Stitched and Printed Bordered, All Linen Handkerchiefs, at [illegible] to 15 cents
All of which will be found very cheap
LINN & SCRUGGS

BARGAINS
IN

Men's Underwear.
Men's Hosiery.
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.
Laundried and Unlaundried Shirts.
Men's Gloves and Mitts.
Men's Working Shirts,
And Men's Furnishing Goods generally.
Big 18 Cheap Store.

Everything new and first class. Satisfaction always given, at Cheap Charley's, Square Dealing Clothing House
8d&wtf

Largest and most complete stock of clothing in the city, and offered for sale at jobbers prices at
Cheap Charley's.

Use [illegible] for dyspepsia, indigestion, weak stomach, liver troubles, jaundice, constipation, &c., Carter's Liver Bitters show improvement almost [illegible] the first dose 3

MARKET BY TELEGRAPH

The Closing Quotations at McWhorter & Robbins' Commission Rooms at Upton [illegible]

Chicago, Jan 5.

Wheat—[illegible] Feb, [illegible] March.
Corn [illegible] Jan, [illegible] Feb, [illegible] May.
Oats [illegible] Jan, [illegible] Feb, [illegible] May.
Pork [illegible] Jan, [illegible] Feb, [illegible] March
Lard [illegible] March

UNION STOCK YARDS

Hogs—Estimated receipts [illegible], Shipments 5500; light hogs [illegible] mixed $5 90 to $6 25, heavy [illegible] the receipts 6500.

	RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS
Wheat [illegible]	[illegible]	3,244
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]

CAR LOTS

Wheat, [illegible] New York [illegible]

Wheat [illegible]

Board of Supervisors.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Pursuant to a request of one third of the members, as provided by law, a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Macon County, Illinois will be held on the 6th day of January, 1882, at ten o'clock A. M. at the Court House in the city of Decatur in said county
Date 1st December, January [illegible], 1882
H. W. WAGGONER Clerk

A POPULAR TONIC

For Weak Lungs and Consumption.

No preparation ever introduced to the American public, for the relief and cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Debilitated Constitution, Weakness of the Lungs, or Consumption in the incipient or advanced stages of the disease has ever met with the indorsements of physicians or patients as the celebrated "Tolu, Rock and Rye." The repeated and continued sales of the article everywhere are the best evidence of its real merits. Letters and testimonials from every quarter of the country, attesting the stimulating, tonic and healing effects are in possession of the proprietors, and can be adduced to convince the most skeptical reader of its intrinsic virtues. Further commendation is unnecessary and superfluous, as a trial of this article, having a pleasant, taste and agreeable flavor, will satisfy all those who are afflicted or pining away with pulmonary weakness of the relief to be secured by the use of Tolu Rock and Rye. [illegible] Jan [illegible]

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois.

In Bankruptcy, No. 1,110.

In the matter of Harvey Pasco, bankrupt

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Harvey Pasco, late of Macon, in the county of Macon, in said district, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, and the amendments thereto, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act and the 7th day of February, A D 1882 at eleven o'clock A. M. is assigned for the hearing of the same by the said court, at the United States Court Room in the city of Springfield, when and where all creditors of said Bankrupt, and all other persons in interest, may attend and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

M. B CONVERSE Clerk
B [illegible] Atty for Petitioner
Dated at Springfield January 4th, 1882
Jan. 5—d1w

Goods Suitable for

Holiday Presents

TOYS—A Large Assortment to suit every one.

SLEDS, WAGONS,
ROCKING HORSES,
MUSTACHE CUPS,
DOLLS, VASES.

FURNITURE—A dozen PARLOR SUITES [illegible]

BED ROOM SETS,
[illegible] EASY CHAIRS
and ROCKERS,

the Finest Assortment ever in Decatur.

RATTAN ROCKERS
and SEWING CHAIRS.

Beautiful Decorated
TABLE LAMPS

for 95 Cents, worth $2, and hundreds of other Lamps equally low in price

CHINA, GLASSWARE,
CARVERS and FORKS,
POCKET KNIVES,
ROGERS' BEST
PLATED WARE,

BASE BURNER STOVES, for Decatur Coal, and in fact almost Everything you may want for House keeping, comfort, beauty, and utility The whole page of this paper would not be large enough to simply name the articles to be had at the very lowest prices—yes, REAL BARGAINS—at

LIDDLE'S
Mammoth Stores

Dec. 24, 1881—d&wtf

They Must Go!

200 Sacques and Dolmans, Plain Beavers, Diagonals, Silk-Lined Satin de Lyon,

Must be Sold Before New Years,

All reduced to the Best Bargains that YOU EVER SAW.

JUST RECEIVED,

40 New Light Sacques and Surtouts, at lower prices than ever before.
20 Sets Genuine Mink Furs (muff and boa) at $10 to $25, ALL AT ONE-THIRD LESS than ever offered in Decatur,
Do not fail to see the Best Corset for $1.00 ever shown; our former $1.00 Corset reduced to 75 cents.

JUST IN.

Beautiful Lace Collars New Styles.
Elegant Laces, all prices, from 5 cts to $5 per yard.
Lace Handkerchiefs from $1 to $4.
Silk Handkerchiefs from 25c to $2
Linen " " 5c to $1,

Large Stock Hoods and Mittens.

And Hundreds of Other Pretty Articles the lack of space prevents enumerating.

F. L. HAYS & CO.

[illegible] d&wtf

We carry the Largest Assortment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

And NOVELTIES in our line in Decatur. Our stock this fall is VERY LARGE, and embraces many Styles found nowhere else in this city.

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST

And all Goods sold will be

Guaranteed Just as Represented.

Do not buy anything in our line until you have seen our stock and learned our prices.

W. R. ABBOTT & Co.,

DECATUR'S RELIABLE JEWELERS.

[illegible] d&wtf

SACRIFICE

OF

Winter Goods

WE ARE OVERSTOCKED, AND

MUST SELL!

The season is [illegible] and [illegible] we do an excessively Large Stock [illegible] for the next 30 DAYS

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

25 Per Cent Off

ON ALL

WOOLEN GOODS,

Embracing an Elegant and Complete Line of

DRESS GOODS AND DRY GOODS

Of Every Description adapted for winter wear,

CLOAKS, DOLMANS,
CIRCULARS. CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
SHAWLS, UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY, SKIRTS,
CROCHET AND KNIT GOODS,
GLOVES, MITTS, &C., &C., &C.

Our Recent Reductions and General Mark Down are real, genuine and legitimate, and we can convince any intelligent buyer that we sell all classes of goods VASTLY CHEAPER than any house in Decatur.

As regards quality, we need hardly repeat that our goods are second to none, no matter where they come from or whose they are.

Each and every article marked in plain selling figures, and the reductions are indicated in a similar manner.

Our goods are all fresh, and this year's manufacture and styles. An early inspection respectfully solicited.

BIG 18 Cheap Store.

Merchant Street, Decatur, Ill. SOL. MORITZ & CO.
Dec. 28, 1881—d&wtf

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

WE ARE MAKING

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

To all who think of buying a Watch,

EITHER SILVER OR GOLD!

WE HANDLE

ONLY THE RELIABLE GOODS,

AND THOSE WE CAN

ENTIRELY WARRANT.

We buy and sell by far the

GREATEST NUMBER of WATCHES

of any one in this part of the State and feel sure we can save any one money on this class of goods as well as on the

OTHER WARES

IN OUR LINE

Every one should see our TRIPLE-PLATED three-dollar SILVER CASTERS—they are worth FIVE.

OTTO E. CURTIS & CO.,

LEADING RELIABLE JEWELERS.

CARPETS

AND

WALL-PAPER.

The first NEW PATTERNS for 1882 just received by

ABEL & LOCKE.

GOOD!

Our trade has been good and we are satisfied. Our friends and patrons, please accept thanks. We have on hand some choice goods that we WILL NOT CARRY OVER.

THEY MUST BE SOLD,

And we shall make prices that will close them out certain.

25 Dolmans, new and stylish.
15 Sacques and Coats, black and colored.
7 Handsome Ulsters.
6 Roman Circulars.
25 Pairs Blankets, white and Colored.
20 Bed Comforts.
50 Pieces Flannels, assorted.

A large and well assorted stock of choice Dress Goods: black Silks, Brocades, Moires, Plushes, Velvets, Satins, &c., &c.,

Very complete lines of Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens, Mufflers, Scarfs, Nubias, Hoods, &c.

Our entire stock of Millinery must be sold. We have a great many beautiful Bonnets, Hats, Beavers, Felts, trimmed and untrimmed. Special orders solicited at closing-out prices.

It is a very easy matter to make low prices on paper, but it takes nerve to put the knife right in and sell goods at less than cost. We propose to do it. Inspection solicited.

No. 10 MERCHANT STREET.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.

Jan 2 1882—d&w

The Daily Republican.

TERMS.

Per week, payable to Carrier,	*15 Cts.*
One year, in advance,	*$7.00*
Six Months, "	*3.50*
Three Months, "	*1.75*

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 5, 1882.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

BRONZE LAMPS and decorated shades at E. D. Bartholomew & Co's.

THE rabbit-killers are out.

LEONARD Assembly this evening.

LOCAL on fourth page every day.

KEEP up the boom for the library book fund.

THE vaccination fever has struck Decatur again, and physicians are busy.

THE week of prayer in Decatur will end to-morrow night.

THERE is but one bicycle in Decatur, and M. L. Parker's got it.

HAPPY was the man who had a comfortable home and didn't have to leave it last night to come down town.

"THE DRESSER," the nobbiest and latest style hat, to be had only at nov4d&wtf. B. STINE'S.

THE sleighs were out last evening, and dozens of young folks had a jolly good time.

JANUARY is here - now commence smoking Schroeder's Bohemian cigars.

EVERYBODY very properly says: "The enlarged REPUBLICAN, in its new dress and general make-up, is a decided credit to Decatur."

F. D. CALDWELL has plenty of Lackawanna Hard Coal Chestnut No. 4, and stove. Office with American Express Co. Orders promptly filled. dec30dtf.

THE road-bed of the street car line from Prairie street north to Cerro Gordo street, was the popular foot path for pedestrians last evening. The snow was not so deep on the new plank road.

OUR goods will recommend themselves — Cheap Charley, the Reliable Clothier.

THE members of Rescue Hose Co. No. 1, will meet at firemen's headquarters this evening and elect officers for the ensuing year. A full attendance is requested.

IT will pay you to call at L. L. Ferriss & Co.'s before buying boots and shoes elsewhere.

THE Weekly REPUBLICAN issued to-day, contains our write-up of New Year's day in Decatur in full. Extra copies may be obtained on application at this office.

SEE the best shoes for winter wear at L. L. Ferriss & Co.'s, and buy them.

THE celebrated Haines Bros.' pianos are on sale at C. B. Prescott's music parlor in opera block. Buy one if you are in need of the premium instrument.

CALL at Abel & Locke's for superior carpets, new designs, low prices.

THOSE sleighs at V. H. Parke's are nobby and cheap. Call and see them if you want to take a sleigh ride. Jan4d6

THE Decatur REPUBLICAN, of the 2d inst., appeared in a new dress and enlarged to eight columns to the page. It presents evidence of improvement and prosperity which we are gratified to see. - *Illinois State Journal*, Springfield.

REASONABLE prices. No unreliable goods at Cheap Charley's Square Dealing Clothing House.

A CALLED meeting of the county board will be held to-morrow forenoon. Supervisor Hill, the president of the board, has sent a telegram to each supervisor, notifying him to come to Decatur immediately.

V. H. PARKE opens out this morning with a nice lot of single cutters and two-horse, two-seated sleighs - nobby and very cheap. Adjoining the tabernacle. Jan4-d6

JOHN ZELLER is engaged in putting up a large frame building an ice house and cooling room combined--20 by 80 feet in size, near his meat market on North Water street. The building fronts on Cerro Gordo street, at the rear of Mr. Ferguson's store. It will be filled with ice this winter.

THE W. C. T. U. meets every Thursday at 3 p. m., in their room over Mrs. Hamsher's store in Central Block. dtf

THE following from the Monticello *Herald* refers to a son of Mr. Moses Miller, of Decatur, who formerly resided in this city: "Mr. and Mrs. Scott Miller, of this city, received a shock on last Saturday as only parents can, in the loss of their bright baby daughter, Imo, aged about 17 months. It had been ailing for nearly two weeks, the disease finally developing in diphtheria, which quickly took it away. The last sad rites took place at the residence last Sunday, by the Rev. M. P. Ormsby."

You had better cut out this address—"Dr. C. R. Sykes, 169, Madison st., Chicago," for you may need his "Sure Cure for Catarrh." 3-d1w

A DECATUR morning paper yesterday gave publicity to a reckless statement to the effect that Mr. William M. Stephens had severed his connection with the hardware firm of Morehouse, Wells & Co. We are requested to state in emphatic language that said statement is utterly false. Mr. Stephens has been connected with this firm for fourteen years, and his relations with the proprietors have always been of the most cordial and satisfactory nature. He is still in the employ of the firm, and will call upon his many customers throughout the State in person in a few days.

SADDLE Rock Oysters, direct from New York harbor, served in all styles at Rymal's, opposite Central Depot. Sept6-dtf

A TOWN of nearly 800 inhabitants has grown up about the mines of the Grape Creek Company, at Danville. The Company now has 2,000 acres of coal lands, ships 1,200 tons of coal daily, and expects before the winter is over to be shipping 1,500 tons daily.

DRY Stove Wood, at McClelland's coal yard. Send orders from Cole Bros.' drug store. Sept6-dtf

J. D. ROPER, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, for the grand jurisdiction of Illinois, along with several other grand officers, instituted Enterprise Lodge, K. of P., at Weldon, Ill., on Tuesday evening. About 30 Clinton Knights went over, in full uniform, and were loyally treated by the brethren at Weldon.—The new lodge is a healthy one, and makes the third one in DeWitt county.

THE COUNTY'S CALAMITY.

Destruction of the Poor Farm Buildings by Fire Last Evening.

Three Persons Known to Have Perished in the Asylum

The Paupers and Patients Brought to Decatur in the Night.

Origin of the Fire—Loss Over $15,000: Insurance, $9,166.

The startling intelligence reached the REPUBLICAN office last evening at about 8 o'clock, that the buildings on the Macon County Poor Farm, 4½ miles north of Decatur, had been totally destroyed by fire between 5 and 6 o'clock, and that probably one or two of the patients in the insane asylum had perished in the furious flames.

This news explained the cause of the bright light which lit up the sky so brilliantly north of the city last evening. The strange illumination was plainly to be seen from this office, and was the subject of much comment and speculation on the streets.

The names of the messengers who brought the intelligence to the city were D. T. Holman and George Braden, who came in rapidly on horseback. They were sent by Supervisor Barber, of Hickory township, and were told to notify the officers here to send out vehicles to bring the homeless insane patients and paupers to the city, and they performed their mission promptly and well.

Soon Supervisor Hill, Assistant Supervisor Freeman, Sheriff Foster and Overseer of the Poor Newell, were on the streets making arrangements to send aid to the sufferers by the conflagration. At a few minutes past 8 o'clock one of Harry Lintner's omnibuses, drawn by four powerful horses, started for the scene, with Sheriff Foster, Bailiff Bunn Post and Ad. Corn aboard. The drive over the snow to the farm was made in quick time, the sheriff returning to the city with six of the insane patients soon after eleven o'clock. These poor unfortunates are now comfortably fixed in stone cells at the county jail.

The weaker paupers were brought to the city last night in two covered express wagons, and this morning at five o'clock the remainder of the county charges came to town in farm wagons. The tabernacle was warmed up last night, and the 26 paupers are now in that building, where they are receiving proper attention.

THE FIRE.

The fire at the farm originated in the new insane asylum, a two-story frame building, which was finished last spring, at a cost to the county of about $4,500, and the cause of the destructive conflagration is attributed to a defective flue in one corner of the asylum, where the flames were first discovered by Henderson Fleet, the occupant of an adjoining cell, Frank Nelson, the "money king" of the farm, and by Mr. W. J. Magee, the steward of the farm. The alarm was quickly given and a pail of water was thrown on the burning floor and against the wall, but the flames spread rapidly and were soon beyond control.

Mr. Magee, realizing the great responsibility which rested upon him and the perilous position of the insane patients, commenced immediately to remove the inmates from the cells. The fire was raging furiously and in order to accomplish his purpose he was compelled to break the locks off the doors. Six of the patients were saved -Frank Nelson, Emmet Debvy, Martin Shehan, Peter Jimison, John Wooten and Wm. Hill. There were four other inmates of the asylum - Henderson Fleet, colored, Martin Casey, Isaac Millerand Benjamin Franklin. Fleet got out of the building and ran off southward in his stocking feet.

While the asylum was burning a number of farmers hastened to the scene to render assistance, and while the flames rose high above the asylum, the wind veered around and blew in a southeast direction, blowing the burning embers over the main building—the home of the steward and paupers—and this large two-story frame structure, containing 40 rooms, was soon on fire and doomed. All Mr. Magee and his neighbors could do was to make an attempt to remove the furniture from the rooms and take out the helpless paupers, who with the insane patients were subsequently removed to the Renshaw school house, a half mile east.

The large building and the insane asylum were totally destroyed, involving a loss of about $15,000. There was an insurance on the building of $3,000, in the "Queen" company of London, England, for which Gay & Carter are agents, and an insurance of $3,083 in the "Phœnix" of Hartford, Conn., and $3,083 in the "Home" of New York, represented in Decatur by Montgomery & Shall; total insurance, $9,166. There was an insurance of $3 83 on the barn and stock in the "Franklin" of Philadelphia, for which M. & S. are also agents, but the barn escaped, the fire, as did also the smoke house which was filled with meat. The old asylum, north of the main building, was not destroyed. It was unoccupied.

ONE VICTIM.

It is now known beyond a doubt that Benjamin Franklin perished in the fire. His smoking remains and bones were seen by Supervisor Barber in the aisles of the asylum before he left the scene of the disaster last night. He is quite certain that he is not mistaken.

TWO MORE VICTIMS.

Supervisor Garver, J. Y. Braden, W. J. Magee and others who made an examination of the ruins this forenoon found the charred remains of two more victims of the flames. The bones and trunks were plainly visible, as were also those of poor Franklin. The names of these last two are Isaac Miller, son of James Miller, who resides west of Decatur, and Martin Casey.

In his attempt to save the insane from death, Mr. Magee met with much opposition from the poor fellows themselves. They fought him, and several ran back into their cells after they were let out.

Coroner Dinneen will probably visit the farm this afternoon and an inquest will be held on the remains of the three victims.

BOARD MEETING.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the County Board, which will be held to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

It was exceedingly fortunate that the fire occurred as early in the evening as it did, for had the patients and paupers been asleep in their cells and rooms, the loss of life would have been much greater.

Mr. Magee and family remained at the Renshaw school house all night, and until some new arrangements are made the family will make their home with the steward's father, Constable John Magee.

Henderson Fleet is still at large; he is considered dangerous, and should anybody see or hear of him, information should be sent to either Supervisor Hill or Sheriff Foster.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. F. Randolph departed for Ithaca and Cornell University last night.

Ex-Ald. McNabb was taken suddenly ill last evening. It is supposed that he has a touch of lung fever.

Will M. Stephens is still in the employ of Morehouse, Wells & Co., and will start out on the road again in a few days.

A. J. Eskin, who has been connected with the main office of the W. U. Telegraph Company, in this city, for the past four months, left this morning for Springfield, where he has accepted a better position.

James "Chaf" Stanley, formerly of this city, has been appointed correspondent and solicitor at Champaign for the Urbana *Herald*. The *Republican*, of which "Chaf" was publisher, has suspended.

W. H. Hadlock, a staunch Republican of Illini township, who is serving his country on the jury this week, paid us a call to-day and left a dollar and a half to pay for the Weekly, which he ordered sent to his address.

Rev. C. Compton Burnett, the "queer" temperance lecturer, will probably visit Decatur and lecture at the opera house on "Do We Want Prohibition?" on or before Jan. 20th. He is billed for a joint discussion at Lincoln during the latter part of the present month.

Patrick J. Kearney having resigned his position as deputy marshal at the meeting of the council last evening, he will at once take the management of the dairy business of his aunt, Mrs. Edward Dodwell, whose husband died recently. "Pat" retires from the police force with the best wishes of his brother officers and the people generally. He has been one of the most active of Decatur's guardians of the peace, and when he went for a man—which was quite often—he always made the offender toe the mark.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Business Transacted at the Adjourned Meeting of the Council Held Last Night.

DECATUR, ILL., Jan. 4, 1882.

The city council met at the hour of 7½ o'clock p. m., Jan. 4, 1882.

Present, Ald. Armstrong, Bramble, Gogerty, Hardy, Kuny and Shoemaker.

Absent, Ald. Harwood, Moffit and Shellabarger.

There being a quorum present the council proceeded to business. Mayor Waggoner presiding.

Minutes of the meetings held Dec. 5th and 22d, 1881, were read and approved.

The following communication was received from P. J. Kearney, deputy marshal, tendering his resignation, which was read and placed on file.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
DECATUR, ILL., Jan. 4, 1882.

To the Mayor and City Council:

GENTLEMEN—Having determined to go into business on my own account, I hereby tender my resignation as deputy marshal. Allow me to return my sincere thanks to you, Mayor Waggoner, members of the city council, city clerk, city marshal, members of the police force and citizens generally, for the many favors shown me while connected with the police force of the city.

I am, very respectfully, yours,
P. J. KEARNEY.

Theo. Nelson, treasurer, reported receipts and expenditures during the month of Dec., 1881, on general account as follows:

Bal. on hand, last statement,	$9,879.53
Am't received during month,	1,729.73
Total....	$11,609.26
Paid out during the month,	7,093.94
Cash on hand,...	$4,515.32

LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

To bal. on hand as per last statement	$704.63
" am't rec'd	215.75
	920.28
By am't paid out	618.48
Bal. in treasury Jan. 2, '82	$302.30

Report referred to the Finance Committee.

W. H. Shorb, Supt. of Streets, presented his report for the month of Dec., '81, which was received and placed on file.

City Marshal Hewes made the following report which was received and placed on file:

To the Hon. Mayor and City Council of the City of Decatur:

Gentlemen:—I beg leave to submit the following report for month of December, 1881:

NO. AND CAUSE OF ARRESTS.

Intoxication	31
Disturbing the peace	11
Carrying concealed weapons	2
Shooting within city limits	1
Assault	2
Keeping bawdy house	1
Total	48
Amount of fines assessed	$166.00
" " collected	121.30
18½ days labor on chain gang	18.50
Am't fines uncollected	46.20

Respectfully, J. S. HEWES,
City Marshal.

D. C. Corley, B. McGorray, J. M. Lowry and T. B. Albert, J. P., each made report of police cases tried during month of December, 1881, which were read and placed on file.

The finance committee reported back the claim of Hubbard & Swearingen as correct and a warrant for $6.50 was ordered issued.

The committee on gas and gaslights reported the claim of the Decatur Gaslight & Coke Co. as correct and a warrant ordered issued for $113.33.

The same committee reported back the resolutions of Ald. Bramble and Moffitt, Gogerty and Shellabarger, and lamps were ordered placed as follows: A gasoline lamp northwest corner Crea and Macon streets; a gasoline lamp cor. Condit and Calhoun streets, and a gas lamp northwest corner North State and North Park streets.

The claims of Close, Griswold & Co. for Nov. and Dec., 1881, were read and referred to finance committee.

The claim of the Decatur Gaslight & Co. for Dec. 8, referred to committee on gas and gaslights.

The following claims were approved and ordered paid, viz.:

Decatur Gaslight & Coke Co. for lamp corner of Pine and William streets, for months of June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct. and Nov., 1881, $4.50; E. Adams, $72; Korsmyer & O'Neill, $564.30; Decatur Gaslight & Coke Co., $3.63; P. Loeb, $67.50; R. Liddle, $39.82; Wayne Bros., $12.75; J. G. Starr & Son, $3.30; J. H. Vennigerholz, $37.50; A. S. Cameron, $27.85; Archer & Funk, $15; Telephone Co., $6; Eldorado Hose Co., $12; Archer & Funk, $1.11; Board of Education, $5; Frank McKinley, $10; W. H. Williams, $6; J. H. Vennigerholz, $11.45; Abel & Locke, $4.08; Hardy Bros., $6; William Cramer, $6; Decatur cornet band, $25; Warren & Durfee, agents, $16.20; H. E. Foster, $33.57; Nichols Bros., $14.50; G. S. Durfee & Bro., 40c; H. Mueller, $18.93; Union Iron Works, $62; H. W. Davis, $1; Nat Griffin, $62.35; Wm L Oakes, $155.61; Mrs. Ryan, 75c.

Warrants were ordered drawn upon the library fund for the following amounts, viz: Decatur Gaslight & Coke Co., $7.65; Linn & Scruggs, $2.80; Robt. McClelland, $45.75; Close, Griswold & Co., $67.33; Mrs. R. L. Evans, $1.40; same, $50; Miss Alice Tyler, $20.

Ald. Armstrong offered a resolution requiring the Supt. of streets to enlarge the culvert on north end of North Union street. Referred to committee on public improvement with power to act.

Ald. Bramble offered a resolution for a gas post northeast corner Washington and Church streets, and Ald. Shoemaker for a gasoline lamp corner of William and Jasper streets. Referred to committee on gas and gas lights.

The resolution of Ald. Bramble for a plank walk on the north side of King street, from Monroe street west to city limits, and the resolution of Ald. Bramble for a gravel walk on the east side of College street from Macon street south to the alley, was referred to the committee on sidewalks and crossings.

Ald. Kuny offered the following resolution, which was adopted

Resolved, That the committee on gas and gas lights be instructed to have six gasoline lamps made.

On motion the council adjourned.

GEO. P. HARDY, City Clerk.

GOPHERS AT WORK

John Zeller's Safe Blown Open Last Night--No Money Found

Several professional safe-blowers must have spotted the meat market of John Zeller, on North Water street, during yesterday. The place was entered last night by gophers, and this morning Peter Mechlen, the clerk, found the door of the No. 1 Mosler safe blown off and everything about it in a disturbed condition. The surroundings and the condition of things generally indicated that the "tap" was the work of professionals; but their criminal labors were fruitless, as there was not a copper in the safe—only a few papers and notes of no value except to Mr. Zeller.—One of the burglars had procured a ladder and entered the market through an upper window at the rear of the building, and then opened a side door to admit his pards. A hole was drilled in the door of the safe near the knobs that operate the bolts, powder was poured in, a fuse was placed in the hole, a match was applied, and the explosion followed. The bolts were broken at the first blast, and the door flew open. Sides of meat, a large cloth and a large iron bar were used to deaden the sound, and the fact that no one was about the building—and there were several persons sleeping in upper rooms in stores near by—heard the explosion, shows that the fellows must have been old hands at the business. Yesterday evening Mr. Zeller had $240 in the safe, but something prompted him to take it out and give the cash to Mechlen, and he did so. John's heart is full of gladness this morning, because by a lucky chance he saved that $240, but he says he will give $50 to discover the guilty parties.

Death of W. H. Bayne.

Mr. C. A. Vaughan, who represents the firm of T. H. Woodworth & Co., ink manufacturers, of Cincinnati, Ohio, paid us a business call this forenoon. He was in Salem, Ohio, during the latter part of last October, and states that William H. Bayne, formerly editor of the *Decatur Review*, died there at the home of his wife's parents about the 20th of October. Mr. Bayne was ill for over nine months and helpless. He was buried at Salem, where Mrs. Bayne and her children now reside.

Dance This Eve.

The following is the order of dances for the Leonard assembly this evening:

1—Quadrille
2—Waltz.
3—Scottische
4—Lancers
5—Waltz.
6—Quadrille.
7—Racquette
8—Quadrille—Chest
9—Waltz
10—Horse Guards
11—Waltz
12—Newport
13—Hibernian
14—Waltz Quadrille
15—Sally Waters.
16—Grand Basket
17—Waltz Home

Full orchestra this evening

Your Last Chance.

Imboden Bros. slaughtered to-day the last of their herd of prize steers, and this will be the only opportunity offered to our readers to secure the choicest beef ever sold in our city. Those of our citizens who have already secured cuts out of these fine animals pronounce the meat the best they ever eat. Meat on the blocks to-morrow morning. Send in your orders early if you desire choice cuts.

Jan. 5 d1

THE sample room of D. W. Brenneman & Co.'s establishment is a beauty. The walls and ceiling are decorated with the costliest and most beautiful Egyptian and Japanese paper that money could purchase, and the room looks as fine as silk in its rich dress of gilt and gold. The work was done by Mr. Matthews, and the paper and mouldings came from Abel & Locke's establishment. No wonder Albert Morgan and Harry Hathaway are proud of their new quarters.

At a Sacrifice.

Mr. Montz, of the Cheap Store, announces in a mammoth advertisement today his purpose to close out his winter goods at a great sacrifice. Read his advertisement, and learn where to get bargains.

For Sale.

A sleigh—double seated—with tongue and shafts, and built to order. Call at No. 28 East William street. jan4d2*

For Sale

Residence property in good condition near the Mound. Inquire at the REPUBLICAN Job Rooms, or

Dec. 8—dtf JOHN W. LYON.

THOMSON'S patent unbreakable glove-fitting corsets, at the CHEAP STORE. Big 18. 22-d&w2w

DON'T buy your overcoat until you have seen our stock, and prices that tell the tale. CHEAP CHARLEY. 8-d&wtf.

IF you are tired taking the large old fashioned griping pills try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

A SWEEPING SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS

From NOW

UNTIL FEB. 1ST, 1882!

LINN & SCRUGGS,

COURT HOUSE BLOCK CORNER.

December 31, 1881.

Decatur's Largest ONE-PRICE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!

Corner of OLD SQUARE under the Management of

FLEURY,

THE FRENCH CUTTER.

Our Establishment is the youngest of all the Clothing Stores in Decatur, and still it is the Largest and Finest of its kind.

SOME THINGS WE DO NOT NEED TO BLOW ABOUT.

1st.—About the space of our Store room; because one glance convinces one, that it is the largest, airiest, and best lighted Clothing Salesroom in Decatur.

2nd.—About the winding stairway leading to our up-stairs Merchant Tailoring Department; because we see nothing on it to blow about.

3rd.—About our increasing business; because we take it as a natural consequence of our endeavors to please our patrons.

4th.—About our Large Stock; because comparison will tell who is bragging.

5th.—About the quality of our stock; because the eating of the pudding is the proof.

6th.—About the low selling price on all goods; because our low prices have earned us the name, "LEADER OF POPULAR PRICES."

7th.—About our guaranteeing every article we sell; because that is a rule of our store, made known in our first advertisement.

In conclusion, we would call your attention to the fact that

Our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is under the personal surveillance of

FLEURY, the French Cutter.

All Goods are made at Home (not in the wholesale shops in the East) and sold at popular prices.

Our GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT is stocked with the best Goods, adapted for all classes of Trade.

Our Department of HATS and CAPS comprises the staple as well as the nobby styles and recommends itself to the old and young.

The TRUNK and VALISE Department is constantly kept complete.

REMEMBER OUR FALL STOCK, in every Department, is COMPLETE, and that we endeavor to be worthy the name given to us as

LEADER OF POPULAR PRICES.

FLEURY, THE FRENCH CUTTER.

CORNER OF OLD SQUARE.

Decatur, Nov 21, 81—d&wtf

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Thomas B. Adkisson and Elizabeth Adkisson, his wife, Horace Adkisson and Corrilla Adkisson, on the first day of June A. D. 1874, made their certain deed of trust whereby they conveyed to Charles F. Emery, trustee, certain real estate in said deed of trust described to secure payment of one promissory note of said Thomas B. Adkisson and Corrilla Adkisson, of even date therewith, for the sum of two thousand dollars, payable five years after date to the order of Albigence H. Brown, with interest at ten per cent per annum; which deed of trust is recorded in the Recorder's office of DeWitt county, State of Illinois, in Book 12 of Mortgages, page 202, and upon which note and deed of trust there will be due January 20th, 1882, the sum of $[illegible]; and whereas, said deed of trust provides that upon failure to pay or cause to be paid any part of said principal sum secured by said promissory note when due, on application of the legal holder thereof said Charles F. Emery, after publishing notice three weeks in some newspaper published in the city of Decatur, Macon county, Illinois, shall sell said premises; and whereas, in consideration of payments heretofore made upon said promissory note, all that part of said premises not hereinafter described has been released from said deed of trust; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the above-mentioned amount balance of said promissory note, and the legal holder thereof, having made application to the undersigned to advertise and sell all of said premises not heretofore released from said deed of trust. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, shall, on Friday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1882, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the west outside door of the Court House, in the city of Decatur, county of Macon and State of Illinois, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following parts and parcels of the real estate in said deed of trust described, to-wit: Lot four (4), beginning three chains and fifty-three and one-half links east of a stone at the northwest corner of section thirty-four (34), township twenty (20), north, range two (2), east of the third principal meridian, on the east bank of Ten Mile creek to a stake at low water, thence south 43 deg 45 seconds east with the survey of the Clinton and Waynesville road eight chains and seventy links to a stake, thence south 58 deg. 45 sec. east four chains and fourteen links to a stone, thence south 1 deg. 30 min. east four chains and forty-eight links to a stake, thence south sixteen chains and forty-four and three-fourths links to a stake, thence west ten chains and five links to a stake, thence north twenty-nine chains and two links to the place of beginning, containing twenty-five acres. Also beginning at a stone seven chains and fifty links west of the northwest corner of said section thirty-four, thence east eleven chains three and one-half links, thence south forty chains to the south line of the northwest quarter of said section thirty-four to a stake, thence west eleven chains three and one-half links to a stake, thence north forty chains to the place of beginning, except that said last described tract the following: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the Clinton and Springfield road 5 rods west of the east line of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three, township and range aforesaid, thence north 63 degs. east twenty-four and ninety-five hundredths rods with said road, thence south seventy-seven and thirty-four hundredths rods to the south line of said last mentioned quarter section, thence west twenty-two and fifty one hundredths rods with said line, thence north sixty-five and seventy-four hundredths rods to the place of beginning, and will make to the purchaser at such sale a good and sufficient deed of the premises sold.

The undersigned is informed and believes that Samuel Trimmier, Sylvanus Shurtleff, Paschal H. Mills, John Bisby, Jacob Vogel and Clifton H. Moore claim some interest in said premises subject to said deed of trust, and they are hereby notified that all right or equity they have in said premises will be foreclosed by sale thereof at the time and place above mentioned.

CHARLES F. EMERY, Trustee.

Dec. 20, 1881—d2[illegible]

TRUSTEES' SALE.

Whereas, Henry W. Michener and Hannah Michener, on the [illegible] day of December, [illegible] made their certain deed of trust, conveying to Peddecord & Burrows, trustees, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: [illegible] half of the northwest quarter of section [illegible] and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight, all in township eighteen, north, range one east of the third principal meridian, to secure payment of one promissory note of the said Henry W. Michener, of even date therewith, for the sum of $2,000, payable five years after date to the order of Anna M. Backus, with interest at ten per cent. per annum, payable semi annually, which deed of trust is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Macon county, Illinois, in Book 29, Page [illegible], and the maturity of said note time of payment thereof was extended to December, [illegible].

And whereas, it is provided in said deed of trust that in case default shall be made in payment of said principal sum of money, or any part thereof, when the same becomes due and payable, on application of Anna M. Backus, or the legal holder of said note, having first given twenty days' notice by publishing the same in a newspaper printed in the county where the premises are situated, it shall be lawful for said party of the second part to sell said premises at public sale at such time and place as said party of the second part may appoint; and whereas, said principal note is past due and wholly unpaid, and upon which there is due [illegible] 1882, the sum of $[illegible], and Anna M. Backus having made application to the undersigned to advertise and sell said premises under the provisions of said deed of trust. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustees, shall, on [illegible] the 20th day of January, A. D. 1882, at the hour of 12 o'clock [illegible], at the west door of the Court House, in the city of Decatur, county of Macon and State of Illinois, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the above described premises, and [illegible] the thereof, will make to the purchaser a good and sufficient deed thereof.

December 27th, A. D. 1881.

dec[illegible] JASPER J. PEDDECORD, LOWBER BURROWS, Trustees.

Savings Fund
Building Association
OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Its organization duly authorized under the statute, and the constitutionality of the law duly affirmed by the Supreme Court.

Any one can become a stockholder in the Association upon payment of **50 Cents** monthly, the dues required being only **50 Cents** per share, payable on or before the LAST TUESDAY EVENING OF THE MONTH, at which time the total amount of dues paid in is loaned on the stock of the holder offering the highest premium with approved real estate security. It is a system that combines the SMALL SAVINGS OF MANY INTO ONE **LARGE SUM** available for such investment as only capital can command, and hence it is known as the Mutual or Co-operative System of

SAVING AND BORROWING!

in other words, a

Banking System of the People, for the People, by the People.

Copies of the Charter and By-Laws can be seen at the Office of the Secretary and Treasurer.

K. H. ROBY, President.
C. A. EWING, Vice Pres't
B. K. DURFEE, Sec'y and Treas

DIRECTORS—B. O. McReynolds, C. A. Ewing, K. H. Roby, F. Kuny, J. W. Butman, J. K. Warren, K. Harwood.

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 9, 1881.

SHOPPING IN CHICAGO

Having large experience and facilities for advantageous buying, I offer my services to those at a distance who are in want of the better grades of goods not usually found in smaller places. As the Metropolis of the West, Chicago now offers in great assortment and fine quality of merchandise all the most fastidious "Shopper" could desire, and it will be my pleasure to bring these facilities within reach of those who cannot attend in person, making at this time a specialty of

Holiday Goods!

in the hope that my efforts to please will also secure the further patronage in their constant wants of those I may serve.

Special attention given to Dry Goods in all departments, Curtains, Carpets, Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Furniture, Jewelry, Silverware, Pictures and Pianos.

To all who will name their wants as near as may be by letter, stating the nature of the surroundings or use to which the article will be put, with limits as to price, descriptions and prices will be given that will enable my patrons to practically make their own selections. Send orders, or for circular to

MISS HELEN LESTER.

P. O. Box 418. CHICAGO, ILL.
Dec. 14-d4w*

Decatur School of Oratory
—and—
GYMNASIUM!

DRAMATIC READING
In all its Branches.

Vocal and Physical Gymnastics.
CALISTHENICS,

Sermons and Orations revised, Lectures Written, Dramas placed upon the Stage, and special attention given to Bible and Shakesperian Readings.

MRS. M. L. CAIN, Principal.

Second floor, northwest corner West Main street and Old Square—side entrance.
Business hours from 2 to 6 p. m., Mondays and Saturdays. Dec13-3mo

PALACE HOTEL,
N. LAUX, Proprietor,

ONE YEAR AGO

THE FIRST OF LAST OCTOBER,

I commenced business. My sales for the last three months have been **TWICE AS LARGE** as for the corresponding months last year, which fact encourages me to continue selling good

HONEST GOODS

ON EXTREMELY

CLOSE MARGINS,

believing that such a course will greatly increase the volume of my trade and benefit me as well as my customers. In order to clearly demonstrate that I will sell you good

BOOTS
—OR—
SHOES
FOR LESS MONEY

than you can buy them elsewhere, it will be necessary for you to call.

I shall be glad to see you at any time, and promising you the best of treatment and a **GENUINE BARGAIN** every time you favor me with your patronage, I remain,

Very truly, yours,

J. W. BAKER,
18 EAST MAIN STREET.

Jan. 2, 1882—d&wy

USE LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S

TOLU ROCK and RYE.

TRADE MARK

Over 2,000,000 Bottles Consumed Annually.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION and all Diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

BALSAM OF TOLU Has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the MEDICAL FACULTY against the encroachments of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, CONSUMPTION in its incipient and advanced stages, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS, but it has never been so advantageously compounded as in the celebrated TOLU, ROCK and RYE. In addition to its soothing Balsamic properties, it affords a diffusive stimulant and tonic, to build up the system after the cough has been relieved.

Put up in Quart Size Bottles for Family Use, Price, $1.00.

CAUTION! Do not be deceived by dealers who try to palm off upon you Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU, ROCK AND RYE, which is the ONLY MEDICATED article made—the genuine has a Private Die Proprietary Stamp on each bottle.

THE TOLU, ROCK and RYE CO., Proprietors, 41 River St., Chicago, Ill.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Jan. 2, 1882—d6m

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE!
Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS AND THE AGED.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed.—The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S
P. J. SHERRY.

The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S
P. J. BRANDY

This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this Country, being far superior for medicinal purposes.

IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes, from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by W. C. Armstrong,
And by Druggists Everywhere.
Aug. 31 1881—d1y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of WILLIAM CANTRELL, Deceased.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of William Cantrell, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Macon county, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Decatur, on the second Monday of February, A. D. 1882, being the first day of said term.

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 21, A. D. 1881.
dec21d3w MICHAEL ELSON, Executor.

[illegible]Z & DANZEISEN
BUTCHERS
—AND—
PACKERS,
WEST SIDE OF THE OLD SQUARE

A NEW STOCK OF
SMOKED AND CURED MEATS,

Hams,
Breakfast Bacon,
Dried Beef,
Bologna and Lard
at Wholesale and Retail.

FRESH MEATS

All kinds on hand. We kill only first-class stock. Feb19'78dtfd.

[illegible] PEDDECORD. L. BURROWS. WM. H. BOYD

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO.

—WE HAVE—
MONEY TO LOAN

IN VARIOUS SUMS ON THE
Most Favorable Terms,
Secured by Mortgage on Real Estate.

We keep a supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS!
on hand at all times, which we will sell at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES.

A general Banking Business transacted but no interest paid on deposits.

TRADE **S.S.S.** MARK

Swift's Syphilitic Specific cures all diseases of the blood, Syphilis, Mercurial Poison, Scrofula, old sores, etc. *It cures when all other remedies fail.*

"Selling our third gross of S. S. S. Success perfect." JONES & CAREY, Montgomery, Ga.

"Has cured every case. Every customer sends us another." E. C. LONG & Co., Athens, Georgia.

Ask the druggist or write for the little book. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Prop's, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price reduced $1.75 per bottle. Small size price $1.00.

The Daily Republican.

DECATUR, ILL., JANUARY 5, 1882.

That Diamond Story.

Inasmuch as Minnie Palmer will play "My Sweet Heart" in this city soon, and as it has been incorrectly published by a Decatur paper that she had to put up her diamonds in Bloomington to get out of town, the following explanation from an exchange will be of interest to our army of amusement-goers:

The Bloomington *Leader* stated the other day that Minnie Palmer, while in that city, parted with some of her diamonds in order to keep the show afloat. It now appears that the man who sold the diamonds was John Rogers, who owns the show. He is a diamond expert, and makes a business of picking up the gems when he can get them cheap, and sells them when he finds a purchaser. Some of the Bloomington boys were lucky speculators on the Chicago market, and Rogers came along just in time to unload some of his jewels on them for Christmas presents. This is all that there is to that story.

The Monument Fund.

Subscriptions of one dollar to the Garfield Monument Fund will be received at the banking houses of Peddecord, Burrows & Co., J. Millikin & Co., Decatur National Bank, and R. P. Lytle, Postmaster. J. J. PEDDECORD,

Authorized Agent for Macon county.

Dec. 28—dtf

SHELLABARGER'S patent process flour saves one-half the labor in baking, and will make more bread to the pound than any other flour sold here. dec18-1&wtf

Shawls.

We have still in stock a few dozens very handsome Beaver Shawls, which we offer very low. CHEAP STORE.

29—d&w1w

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE FOR WEAKLY PERSONS.—This excellent product of the grape is prescribed and used by the leading physicians in the country, when a generous and nourishing wine is desirable; especially for females, aged persons and consumptives; and by churches for communion. Hundreds of New York physicians have visited Speer's Vineyards and Wine Cellars, but twelve miles distant from New York, and are surprised to see the foreign Port Wine Grapes so successfully grown in this country. The unfermented Juice for churches is from the Oporto Grape preserved in its natural state just as it runs from the press. For sale by W. C. Armstrong. Jan. 3 d2w

Why Not?

The Peoria *Journal* discourses thusly against the "yaller back" novel nuisance: "An exchange, speaking of the dime novel literature which is possessing the minds of our youth and raising a crop of young criminals, says "perhaps there is no way to reach it by legislation, but this kind of literature should be suppressed." Well, why not a way to suppress it legally? We have "boards of health" and "fish commissioners." We have "boards" for this and for that. Why not a board whose duty it shall be to look after this death-dealing stream of literature that flows so freely? Why not? we arise to ask."

She Got It Free of Charge.

Call at Stoner's drug store and get a sample bottle of Brown's Expectorant free of charge. It cures coughs, hoarseness, whooping cough, and consumption in its early stages.

It is a scientific preparation, admirably adapted for the cure of all throat and lung diseases. It is pleasant to take and entirely harmless.

Try it. It costs you nothing. Regular size bottles 50 cents and $1. For sale by DR. A. J. STONER. July8d&w6m

Of Local Interest.

A press telegram from Springfield, under date of January 3rd, states that unavoidable delays and hindrances, among the most important of which is the difficulty of procuring a supply of vaccine virus, have led the State Board of Health to extend the time for the enforcement of the school vaccination order to Jan. 25th. School authorities are requested to accept this as an official notice thereof. The board desires to call the attention of health authorities to the order requiring prompt report of the first cases of smallpox in any vicinity. This order went into effect Jan. 1st, 1882. Boards of health, where such exists, must make such reports; in the absence of such board township boards or county commissioners, where there are no township organizations, constitute *ex-officio* such boards of health. Reports are to be made to the office of the board at Springfield.

Carriage Line.

William Beard solicits the patronage of all who desire carriage service, either for trains, parties, theatres, or calls. All orders, either for night or day, left at Hubbard & Swearingen's drug store, will receive prompt attention. nov8d3mo

WE BUY for cash, buy cheap, sell on low margins, try to get the best made and most durable goods that we can find; try to please our customers, never make any misrepresentations knowingly, always willing to correct mistakes, want your trade. Come and see us; we are always glad to see old friends and make new ones. BARBER & BAKER.

d&wtf

St. Louis Beer.

Anthony & Kuhn's celebrated St. Louis Lager Beer delivered to any part of the city in large or small kegs, by

J. S. CAMPBELL, Agent.

July 30dtf

THE handsomest line of ulsters and overcoats for young and old, at Fleury, the French Cutter's, corner old square.

d&wtf

SHELLABARGER'S Patent Process Flour retains all the nourishment contained in the wheat. None of its virtues are wasted. Try it. Dec18-d&wtf

HOLIDAY Goods at Fleury, the French Cutter's. The finest lot of silk mufflers, silk suspenders, etc., to be had in the city. 20d&wtf

LADIES', misses and children's Knit and Crochet Gloves and Mitts—very handsome goods—at cost. CHEAP STORE.

Big 18. 30-d&w1w

Suitable, Serviceable, Sensible

Holiday goods, at Wingate's Decatur Lamp Store, Central Block.

Dec20-d2w

THE nicest lot of novelties in holiday goods, such as scarfs, hosiery, mufflers, suspenders, etc., at Fleury's the French Cutter, corner of Old Square.

20d&wtf

PEOPLE are made happy by buying their Clothing of CHEAP CHARLEY.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

The Unusual Experience of a Prominent Man Made Public.

The following article from the *Democrat and Chronicle*, of Rochester, N. Y., is of so striking a nature, and emanates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith re-published entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be found exceedingly interesting.

To the Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle:

SIR:—My motives for the publication of the most unusual statements which follow are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and secondly, a desire to warn all who read this statement against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact that to-day thousands of people are within a foot of the grave and they do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position and warn others against nearing it, are my objects in this communication.

On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous, any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, and weighed over 200 pounds and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull and indefinite pains in various parts of the body and do not understand it. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This is just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought it was nothing; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a dull, and at times a neuralgic pain in my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid but little attention to it. However, my stomach was out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet I had no idea, even as a physician, that these things meant anything serious or that a monstrous disease was becoming fixed upon me. Candidly, I thought I was suffering from Malaria, and so doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled in the bottom. And yet I did not realize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I can not understand.

There is a terrible future for all physical neglect, and impending danger usually brings a person to his senses even though it may then be too late. I realized, at last, my critical condition, and aroused myself to overcome it. And, O! how hard I tried! I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the prominent mineral springs in America, and traveled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, nervous prostration; another, malaria; another dyspepsia; another, heart disease; another general debility; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during all of which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The slight symptoms I at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders—the little twigs of pain had grown to oaks of agony. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a torture to myself and friends. I could retain no food upon my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrollable. In my agony I frequently fell upon the floor, convulsively clutched the carpet, and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death-premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My urine was filled with tube casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys in its last stages.

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of St. Paul's Church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation he mentioned a remedy of which I had heard much but had never used. Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures which had come under his observation by means of this remedy, and urged me to try it. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I cherished the prejudice both natural and common with all regular practitioners, and derided the idea of any medicine outside of the regular channels being the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice and try the remedy he so highly recommended. I began its use on the first day of June and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign for one in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better as also did my wife and friends. My hiccoughs ceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity. I also determined that I would give a course of lectures in the Corinthian Academy of music of this city, stating in full the symptoms and almost hopelessness of my disease and the remarkable means by which I have been saved. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained 26 pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly re-investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I therefore state deliberately, and as a physician, that I believe that MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF THE DEATHS WHICH OCCUR IN AMERICA ARE CAUSED BY BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Bright's Disease has no distinctive symptoms of its own, (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity,) but has the symptoms of nearly every other known complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate of "Heart Disease," "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and other common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence by the commonest symptoms, and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptoms of Kidney difficulty. Certain agony and possible death will be the sure result of such neglect, and no one can afford to hazard such chances.

I am aware that such an unqualified statement as this, coming from me, known as I am throughout the entire land as a practitioner and lecturer, will arouse the surprise and possible animosity of the medical profession and astonish all with whom I am acquainted, but I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I am prepared to produce and truths which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all professional and personal consequences.

J. B. HENION, M. D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1881.

Coal Oil at Your Door.

Let every one who dislikes to go to the store with the coal oil can, remember that they can have coal oil, gasoline, lamp burners, wicks, chimneys, etc., left at their door any day in the week by Mr. Gaspard Buzian. Mr. Buzian is well known to most of our people as an honest, industrious old man, and by patronizing him they will not only assist him, but at the same time secure the best of oils, as cheap or cheaper than they can be purchased at the stores. Mr. Buzian has a cart fitted up expressly for his business, and will make the rounds of the city every day. Everything pertaining to lamps and oil constantly on hand. Reserve your orders until he calls upon you.

Dec28-d2w

NOW GET REAL BARGAINS.

Closing Out Sale at Einstein's Emporium of Fashion.

The ladies of the city and county will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Einstein has decided to close out her fall stock of fashionable millinery goods and notions at greatly reduced prices for cash, to make room for new purchases which will soon arrive. Now is the time to get desirable goods at *actual cost*. The entire stock *must* be closed out within 15 days, and those who come first will get the pick of the fine display. Everything has been marked down to bottom figures. Hats trimmed at the lowest living terms. If you want real bargains in the millinery line make no delay, but call at once at MRS. EINSTEIN'S, No. 28 East Main street.

Dec. 26 d&wtf

$25.50 to New Orleans and Return.

The official announcement is made that the Illinois Central Company will run a Special Excursion train over their road from Decatur to New Orleans, points in Florida, San Antonio, Austin and Southwestern Texas, on Thursday, Jan. 12th, 1882. Attached to the train will be a sleeping car for the accommodation of Decatur and Macon county people. The train will leave Decatur on Jan. 12th, at 5 o'clock in the evening. Fare for the round trip to New Orleans, $25.50; to Jacksonville, Florida, and return, $45. For further information call on the Decatur agent at the Illinois Central office.

Dec. 15—d&wtd

IF there ever was a specific for any one complaint then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for Sick Headache, and every woman should know this. They are not only a positive cure, but a sure preventive if taken when the approach is felt. Carter's Little Liver Pills act directly on the liver and bile, and in this way remove the cause of disease without first making you sick by a weakening purge. If you try them you will not be disappointed. 3

IF you have tender feet and want a pair of boots or shoes made to measure, go to J. W. Baker's. Perfect fits guaranteed.

Dec10d&wtf

A HANDSOME present for the little folks! You will find at Fleury's, the French Cutter's. A small amount will buy one of those fine little suits which please the little folks better than anything else.

20d&wtf

Ladies' Underwear.

We show a line of this class of goods, in merino and various grades of scarlet, excelling anything in the city. For variety, excellence of goods, and *low prices*, you'll find our stock unsurpassed.

Big 18. CHEAP STORE.
29 deod&w2w

WE WANT your custom, and think we can offer you inducements if you will come and see us, which will be sufficient to satisfy you that our store is the best place in town to trade. Bargains are to be had every day this winter.

d&wtf BARBER & BAKER.

Hosiery and Corsets.

In these specialties we have good reason to know that we excel. For quantity, variety, quality or prices, we know beyond doubt that we lead the trade in this neck of woods. CHEAP STORE.

Big 18. 23 d&w1w

CANNOT be excelled in Quality, Style, Price or Fit—CHEAP CHARLEY'S Clothing.

Dec. 8—d&wtf

WE buy for cash and are satisfied with small margins. That is why we sell goods for less money than any other house in the city. FLEURY,

Dec. 20 d&wtf The French Cutter.

ONE look at our styles and prices will insure your custom. Our motto is honest and fair treatment. CHEAP CHARLEY.

8d&wtf.

Butterick's Fall Pattern Publications
AT HAND TO-DAY.

Sept [illegible] d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS

Misses' Kid Gloves.

All sizes in black only—at 25 cents a pair. CHEAP STORE.

Big 18. 29 d&w1w

LARGEST and most complete stock of clothing in the city, and offered for sale at jobbers prices, at

CHEAP CHARLEY'S.

Wanted—Turkey Feathers.

All the long wing and tail feathers of the turkey, picked dry, (except those from the tip joint of the wing), will bring a good cash price at Miller's Rag Warehouse, corner North Main street and Wabash railroad. Dec15-d&w1mo

IT IS now admitted by everybody that has taken the trouble to investigate that you can get better shoes for the money at J. W. Baker's than at any other store in the city. dec10 d&wtf

CHEAP CHARLEY manufactures fine clothing expressly for retail trade, thereby saving the jobber's profit for his customers.

"One Tale is Good Until Another is Told."

We are greatly obliged to *some* of the *dry goods* merchants of Decatur for the manifest interest they take in our business,—particularly that part which relates to our expenses. And that they may not suffer in mind, we assure them, we understand the situation exactly. Our expenses are large. Not as large as Marshall Field & Co., nor A. T. Stewart & Co., and yet, not near so large as all the retail stores in Decatur together—by—say from thirty to forty thousand dollars a year. And yet our sales will equal the combined sales of the latter. Then in buying goods in large quantities and from first hands, we save from thirty to forty thousand dollars a year more. So we have the advantage of from sixty to eighty thousand dollars a year in competing for the trade of this section. And our worthy competitors who make it a business to agitate this subject, will please state *whose customers* pay this *great difference in expenses*. Very Respectfully,

Dec21-d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

What is Most Suitable

for Holiday Presents? Ans.—Something of lasting benefit. Such are to be found at WINGATE'S Decatur Lamp Store, Central Block. dec20-d2w

WE keep everything in our line; low shoes, high shoes, big shoes, little shoes, broad shoes, narrow shoes, fine shoes or coarse shoes, and if you want any other kind of a shoe we will order it for you. We aim to please. Call and see us.

Dec12-d&wtf BARBER & BAKER.

Cloaks and Dolmans.

The best goods, the most stylish and elaborately trimmed garments, for the *least money*. See and price them.

Big 18. CHEAP STORE.
20-deod&w2w

IF you want mill feed, corn or oats, you can be supplied at Shellabarger's.

Dec. 18—d&wtf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Anthony Thornton. [illegible] J. E. Eldridge. J. C. Hostetler.

THORNTON, ELDRIDGE, & HOSTETLER

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office up stairs, 1st door south of the Decatur National Bank. Nov[illegible]

HENRY MITCHELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Special attention to Commercial business. Suits conducted in all state courts.

Office over Young Bros.' grocery store, on Water street, formerly occupied by Judge Thornton.

J. M. CLOKEY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.

[illegible] over the [illegible] National [illegible] [illegible]

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 21, [illegible]

DR. A. S. WALTZ,

DENTIST

Office over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main Street. Residence No. 49 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. June[illegible]

J. D. WHEELER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Special attention given to the diseases of women and children.

Office No. 8 Water street. Residence No. 34 West Main street, Decatur Illinois.

[illegible]

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

[illegible]

WILLIAM T. [illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

Office [illegible] Water street, Decatur, Ill. [illegible] Feb[illegible]

O. [illegible] FERRETT,

[illegible]

[illegible] W. C. A. [illegible]

ALBERT T. SUMMERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

[illegible]

OFFICE, On [illegible] south of the Court House [illegible] Decatur [illegible]

W. [illegible] JOHNS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office 24 East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention [illegible]

March 17, 1881—[illegible]

JOHN C. DUPGE.

Patent Office [illegible] Draughtsman.

Office with H. W. [illegible] West Main and Church Streets. [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible] Sept[illegible]

DR. W. J. LANE,

DENTIST

Office over [illegible] Decatur, Illinois

A. [illegible] CRIB[illegible]

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

[illegible] over Hildebrand [illegible] Illinois [illegible]

JOHN A. BROWN,

Attorney-at-Law.

And Master in Chancery for Macon county, Illinois. Office over Linn & Scruggs' dry goods store entrance [illegible]

Jan. 10 1876—d&wly

HARVEY PASS[illegible]

Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery [illegible]

Deeds, Mortgages, [illegible] kinds of Legal Instruments [illegible] and Acknowledgments [illegible] examined. Attention given to [illegible] notes, War Claims, and all matters [illegible] the State Insolvent law. Collections made in all parts of the United States. Office [illegible] Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Office open from 7 A. M. to [illegible] P. M. [illegible] at No. 42 West Wood street, open [illegible] P. M. [illegible]

M. WOODBURN JENKS

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

Will conduct all proceedings in interference, infringement, or any other business connected with patents.

Office at residence, No. [illegible], North Union street, Decatur, Ill.

July [illegible]

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL

CHARLES LAUX, Proprietor,

[illegible] side of the Old Square, Decatur, Illinois.

Jan. 1, 1880—d&w

FRANK W. HAINES

BILL POSTER DISTRIBUTOR,
—AND—
GREAT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE

May be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN Counting Room.

Executor's Notice.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
Macon County. }

In the County Court to January Term, 1882.

In the matter of the estate of GEORGE DILLING, deceased:

To all whom it may Concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on January 16th, 1882, A. W. Kirkpatrick and John L. Kuns, executors, will file a final report and a petition in said cause in said court asking that said estate be adjudged settled, and that said executors be discharged.

December 31st, 1881.

A. W. KIRKPATRICK.
JOHN L. KUNS.
Executors.

E. S. McDONALD Att'y. [Dec. 31—d3w

TAKE A RIDE
OVER THE

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RY.

AND YOU
WILL DISCOVER
Why it is termed the popular
PASSENGER LINE
OF AMERICA.

2500 MILES OF ROAD reaching in the most direct manner all of the GREAT CITIES OF THE WEST, running the Finest Passenger Equipment and the most extended Through Car System on the Continent.

THROUGH TICKETS

To all Points East, West, North or South,

And Baggage Checked from Starting Point to Destination.

Departure of Trains at Decatur Station:

Main Line.
GOING EAST.

No. 6, Through Express	7:05 a. m
" 4, Atlantic Express	12:00 m.
" 2, Lightning Express	10:55 p. m
" 8, Bement Accommodation	7:40 p. m

The following freight trains will carry passengers with tickets:

Going East	10:20 a. m
Going "	7:15 p. m
Going "	4:00 a. m

GOING WEST.

No. 5, Fast Mail	4:35 a. m
" 7, Jacksonville Accommodation	6:50 a. m
" 3, Fast Mail	3:40 p. m
" 1, Through Express	7:30 p. m

The following freight trains will carry passengers with tickets:

Going west	1:47 p. m
Going "	11:30 p. m

Chicago Division.

On and after Sunday, May 15th, 1881, trains will run as follows on the Chicago Division of the W., St. L. & P. R'y by way of Bement:

GOING EAST.

No. 43, Chicago Express	12:25 a. m
" 46, Through Express	7:15 a. m
" 41, Chicago Mail	12:15 p. m

ARRIVE FROM CHICAGO.

No. 41, St. Louis Express	3:45 a. m
" 45, St. Louis Mail	5:35 p. m
" 41, Through Express	7:35 p. m

St. Louis Division.
GOING WEST.

No. [illegible] Louis Express	7:50 a. m
" [illegible] Fast [illegible]	5:35 a. m
" [illegible] Decatur and St. Louis Accom.	6:30 a. m
" 4[illegible]	3:50 p. m

ARRIVE FROM ST. LOUIS.

[illegible] Express	12:15 a. m
" 44, Atlantic Express	11:35 a. m
" [illegible] St. Louis and Decatur Accom.	9:15 p. m
" 42, Lightning Express	10:40 p. m

The following freight trains will carry passengers [illegible] the St. Louis Division:

Going West	7:50 a. m
Arrive from West	[illegible] p. m

Champaign Division.

Arrive from East	10:40 a. m
Leave for Champaign	5:10 p. m

For [illegible] Time Tables, or any information [illegible]

H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen. Pass. Agent, ST. LOUIS, [illegible] Ticket Agent, Decatur.

ILLINOIS MIDLAND R'Y.

[illegible] Dec. [illegible] trains [illegible]

GOING EAST.

[illegible]	11:35 a. m.
[illegible]	6:4[illegible] a. m.
[illegible]	8.00 p. m.

GOING SOUTHWEST.

[illegible]	[illegible]:30 p. m.
Way Freight	7:20 a. m.
Through Freight	9:00 p. m.

GEO. B. SPRILER, Agent.

Peoria Decatur & Evansville R'y

Take this Line for

Burlington, Council Bluffs,

Omaha, [illegible], Davenport, Rock Island, [illegible], Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and all points North and Northwest. Connections made at Peoria in Union Depot, for all points in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

GOING EAST.

Passenger	10 40 a. m.
"	9 25 p. m.
Freight	1 15 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Passenger	5 15 a. m.
"	2 50 p. m.
Freight	11 00 a. m.

G. R. COBLEIGH, Supt.
L. M. LUFFEL, G. P. A.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. [illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

DECATUR STATION, Jan. 21, 1878.

Until further notice, trains on this line will [illegible] as follows:

GOING NORTH.

Passenger	6:45 a m
Accommodation	3:30 p m
Freight	4:50 "

GOING SOUTH.

Accommodation	10:05 a m
Passenger	6:25 p m
Freight	9:20 a m

[illegible], Sup't, Chicago.
[illegible], Master Transportation, Chicago.
[illegible] O. JUDSON, Agent, Decatur.

Indianapolis Decatur and Springfield
RAILWAY COMPANY.

Take this for the East and all points North and South on the Chicago & Paducah Railway, Illinois Central (Chicago Division), Paris and Danville Railway, T. H. & C. R'y, and I. C. & S. R'y. [illegible] connections being made at all Junction Stations, and through tickets on sale at the ticket office, Decatur, Ill.

CONDENSED TIME-CARD.

LEAVE DECATUR GOING EAST.

Mail and Express No. 2	12 15 p. m
Night Express No. 4	11 00 p. m.
Way Freight	8 00 a. m.
Mixed and Stock Train No. 10	5 50 p. m.

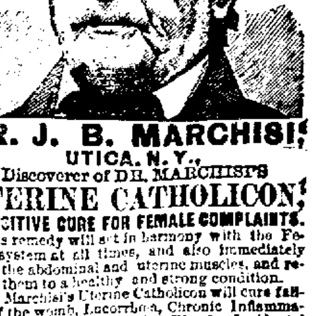
ARRIVE FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Mail and Day Express No. 1	3 00 p. m.
Night Express No. 3	4 30 a. m.
Way Freight	7 30 p. m.
Through Freight and mixed train No. 9	8 15 a. m.

H. S. NORSE, Superintendent.
G. T. NUTTER, Traffic Manager.

Decatur, Ill., April 17, 1881

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!



DR. J. B. MARCHISI,
UTICA, N. Y.,
Discoverer of DR. MARCHISI'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON!

A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.

Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price $1.50 per bottle. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.

For sale by Henry Smith and Dr. A. J. Stoner, druggists, Decatur, Illinois.

Oct27-1eow&wly

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. feb3d&w

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